



PAT BURNS  
"one notch below"

David Sprague

## Hot Line host eats fire in public

by RHODA LITINSKY and LAZAR SARNA

Fire-eating Hot Line host Pat Burns made a rare public appearance yesterday at Sir George Williams University and blasted everything from "gutless students" to the Daily editor.

At the taping of the Pierre Berton TV show, "Under Attack", Burns lashed out at students "who desecrate the campus and are at university for no other reason than to pass the time or because their fathers contribute to the university".

Commenting on the Daily affair, the CKGM broadcaster said, "that particular issue of the Daily should have been banned, and the students responsible for it should be expelled. In the case of what was printed by the Daily or reprinted from the High Priest of the sewers, there is no issue of freedom of speech. Freedom of speech is only involved when an honest opinion is expressed. This was libel."

He condemned the Daily editor for printing a libellous article on which no legal recourse could be taken: "Johnson is not going to sue the Daily, neither is William Manchester or Mrs. Kennedy".

Asked by Berton why he did not sue the Daily as a private citizen, Burns said he will wait for the outcome of the decision of the McGill Administration.

The capacity audience responded with frequent hoots and applause as Burns answered questions from a student panel:

Are you an egotist?

"No more than the students who are supposedly running the university".

How many times have you been sued for saying nasty things?

"At the present I have two cases before the court, both of which involve ex-sponsors".

Have you ever been wrong?

"Yes".

You have been called a communist. Why do you call us communists?

"I've been called communist, fascist, pro-Jew, anti-Jew, pro-Catholic, anti-Catholic. I have not called Sir George students communist. But I am sure that in this large body of students, there are a few who may be communist".

(Continued on page 3)

## Confrontation not intended; article written for satire

— Allnutt, Fournier

by DANNY LEVINSON  
News Editor

Daily editors Peter Allnutt and Pierre Fournier yesterday assured the Senate Committee on Student Discipline that they did not intend to provoke a confrontation with the Administration by publishing the November 3 "Boll Weevils" column.

Under questioning by Arts and Science Dean H.D. Woods and Assistant Dean of Education Myer Horowitz, Allnutt and Fournier stressed that they published the article only because of its satirical value.

"If I had wanted to produce a confrontation, I would not have chosen this article to do it," said Allnutt. Fournier added that the weekly "Boll Weevils" column had no set goal but had been meant as an "all inclusive 'bits and pieces' column."

Both Dean Woods and Dean Horowitz argued that the article

may not have been obvious as satire in the Daily, while "in its original version in The Realist, it is clearly stamped as satire."

In particular, Horowitz drew attention to four of the original Realist paragraphs that were left out in the Daily's version.

Fournier said that these had been omitted because of space limitations and that they did not add "to the general understanding of the satire..."

Early in the hearing, Fournier asked whether he and Allnutt were being tried as individual students or as editors of the Daily.

Committee chairman Perry Meyer answered that the two had been called before the committee as students but that the fact that they "acted as officials of a student publication must be taken into account" in determining what action, if any, is to be taken.

### Responsibilities

He added that the committee would also consider whether Allnutt and Fournier have "responsibilities to students and to the University" as editors of the Daily.

At the start of the session, Fournier formally requested that any decision by the committee on a definition of standards of decency "acceptable by and in this University" be made public.

Dean Woods pointed out that the committee might decide to restrict itself to "the precise facts of this case" rather than to make any general statement on standards of decency.

Allnutt also brought up the question of the pamphlet containing a reprint of the Realist article distributed by the Students for a Democratic University on Monday, November 6.

### SDU pamphlet

"The same article was published," Allnutt pointed out, "yet no one has even looked into it."

"It should have been looked into in the same way as our case has," he added.

Chairman Meyer answered by saying that the committee was "not responsible for laying complaints" and that the SDU case could only be considered if it were referred to the Committee by the disciplinary officers of the university.

(Continued on page 3)

## Black-white unity for new revolt, says Brown

by MARC STEINER  
Liberation News Service

NEW YORK (CUP-LNS) — H. Rap Brown, chairman of the Student Non-violent Co-ordination Committee, told Columbia University white radicals that he considered them brothers in the vanguard of a revolution.

Dispelling the notions of black chauvinism generally associated with him in the professional press, Brown emphasized the need for black-white unity in forging an American revolution.

"A revolution is not a white or a black thing," Brown said. He added that the increasing militancy and revolutionary tactics of white leftists have brought them closer to black militants.

"We have a common problem — our extermination," he continued. He qualified this statement by asserting the government had readied 24 concentration camps, with a capacity of 500,000. Brown cited the existence of renovated camps, first built in the 1940's, when they were used for Japanese-Americans.

Brown warned that black and white revolutionaries must be prepared to resist a wave of repression launched in the name of "American security."

### Vital research

Zeroing in on his student audience, Brown urged a redefinition of university education. He said that "the university is a job filler," and warned students not to waste their four years in irrelevancies. They should do vital research in the government's activities against the people of the United States and of the world.

While praising both black and white rebellions directed at the corporate imperialist state,

Brown had sharp words for people of both colors whose roles were not revolutionary.

He condemned the hippie as "an apolitical person in a time when we need political people."

Brown likewise condemned the newly elected mayor of Cleveland, Carl Stokes, as a typical "Negro," a man who lacks awareness of the true racist nature of American culture and of the beauty and proud history of the black people.

(Continued on page 8)

## Bishop's says no to UGEQ

LENNOXVILLE, Que. (CUP) — Students at Bishop's University decided by an 82-80 vote not to seek membership in UGEQ.

External affairs Chairman, Nancy Brodie, presented a UGEQ statement previously accepted by Council, to an open meeting, but the students amended the statement to delete all the parts advocating activism.

When the much watered-down motion came to a vote, pro-UGEQ forces voted against it on grounds that membership would be pointless after the students had repudiated the essential philosophy of syndicalism.



# WHAT'S WHAT

## COMPUTER EXHIBIT

There will be a Computer art and Animation exhibit sponsored by CYCOM with the help of the NFB from Nov. 21st through Dec. 25. The place — Montreal Museum of Fine Arts — Stable Gallery.

## ISLAMIC SEMINAR

The Islamic Society is holding a seminar on Monday, Nov. 27 at 7:30 pm in Union 307. The theme for the seminar is Ramadan — the month of fasting. Scholars from the Islamic Institute will deliver speeches.

## DIALOGUE

Dialogue will be shown on Wed., Nov. 29 at 8 pm in Leacock 132. The showing will be followed by an open discussion introduced by Prof. Theall, Chairman of the English Department.

A second film will be presented on Wed., Dec. 13th, 8 pm in Leacock 132. An evening of selected short films will be presented by Terry Ryan of the National Film Board.

## CINECLUB

After the 9 pm showing of the Film Society feature "Monika" on Saturday, a cineclub meeting will take place in the Union. This is a "Koffee Klatch" type of informal get together to the film, characteristic of film societies abroad. Tom Carrow will serve as moderator for the first meeting.

## FINE ARTS SOCIETY

For its first official meeting, the Fine Arts Society of McGill will present two surrealist films by Norman McLaren — "A Phantasy" and "A Phantasy on a 19th Century Painting" plus a film on the surrealist painter Max Ernst (in the original German dialogue). Members and prospective members are welcome.

The showing will take place on Monday, November 27th, in Union 457-58, between 1-2 pm.

## OLD MCGILL '68

Clubs and societies wishing to appear in Old McGill '68 must submit their copy and pictures before December 1 (except the 15 clubs for which Old McGill is responsible). If copy will not be ready for submission, the copy editor must be notified before November 30.

## TWO SOLITUDES

Hugh MacLennan \$1.95

## DOMINION OF THE NORTH

Donald Creighton \$3.95

## CANADA and the FRENCH CANADIAN QUESTION

Ramsey Cook \$2.95

BROWSE'S BOOKSHOP

3505 PARK AVE.  
Just north of Milton  
VI. 9-1444  
Open evenings

# today

**PREMED SOCIETY:** Montreal Rehabilitation Institute will be showing demonstrations of recent techniques. S ¼, 1 pm. Sign up for tour of Royal Victoria Hospital. Dec. 3-6.

**ARAB STUDENTS SOCIETY:** Arabic revue of songs and dances. Moyse Hall, 8:30 pm.

**GRADUATING STUDENTS:** Photos for Old McGill — B. Ed & Pe, B. Eng., MBA, Library Science, Law, MA, M. Sc., PhD; A-L. 1018 Sherbrooke W., 9-12 am, 1-6 pm.

**YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE:** Folksinger Pat Rahming. 3623 Aylmer, 8:30 pm.

**ISA CHORAL SOCIETY:** Arabian Night Mixer. Union 123-4, 10 pm.

**MONTREGION GEOLOGY CLUB:** Dr. R. Assas, director of Mineral Deposits Branch, will speak on the "Role of the Quebec Department of Natural Resources". PSCA 232, 1 pm.

**WAA INTERCLASS HOCKEY:** Semi-final: KKG vs Nursing.

**ISLAMIC SOCIETY:** Friday prayers. All welcome. Union 307, 1:15 pm.

**CURLING CLUB:** Caledonia Curling Club. 1-5 pm.

**ISA FILM FESTIVAL:** Free International Film Shorts. Union Ballroom, 1 pm.

**EDUCATION UNDERGRAD SOCIETY:** Speakers, party nominations, graduate pictures. Union 457, 1 pm.

**CYCOM:** Fortran E 309, 1 pm. BAP 360 Assembler E 314, 1 pm. **ISA:** Short Films, international dinner. Ballroom Cafeteria, 1 pm, 6 pm. Arabic show and mixer with Choral Society. Moyse Hall, 8 pm.

**PSYCHOLOGY CLUB:** Effects of electroconvulsive shock on conditioned anxiety and experimental neurosis in monkeys. E 304, 1 pm.

**OUTING CLUB:** Square Dance — 50¢. Union Ballroom, 8 pm.

**ARMENIAN STUDENTS CLUB:** Open meeting for constitutional amendments. Union 457-8, 5 pm.

**CENTRE FOR DEVELOPING AREA STUDIES:** Seminar Professor J. Fernandez, Dartmouth College on African Prophet Movements Modernization and protest, Council Rm. Stephen Leacock, 4 pm.

**FILM SOCIETY:** Série d'Essai: "Lawrence of Arabia". L 132, 8 pm.

**UNITED STATES STUDENT SOCIETY:** "Eagle Power" membership meeting. Union 327, 1 pm.

**RED AND WHITE REVIEW '68:** Auditions. Union B25-6, 9-12 am, 2-5 pm.

## SATURDAY

**ISA:** International Dinner Dance and Buffet. Price — \$2.75 and \$5.00. Polish Veterans Hall, 57 Prince Arthur East, 8 pm.

**SKY DIVING:** First jumps. St. Antoine airport, 1 mile south of St. Jerome on Route 11, 9 am.

**YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE:** Folksinger Pat Rahming. 3625 Aylmer, 8:30 pm.

**PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVES:** Pierre Seigny to speak on "Deux Nations". Union 123-4, 4 pm.

**FILM SOCIETY:** Series 2-International 35, "Monika". PSCA 2, 6:30, 9 pm.

**CHINESE STUDENTS SOCIETY:** First meeting of Mandarin class. Union 307, 11 am.

## SUNDAY

**ANGLICAN CHAPLAINCY:** Holy Eucharist breakfast. Guest speaker — Barry Valentine, former chaplain at McGill. 3555 University. 10 am.

**YELLOW DOOR COFFEE HOUSE:** Hootenanny night. 3625 Aylmer, 8:30 pm.

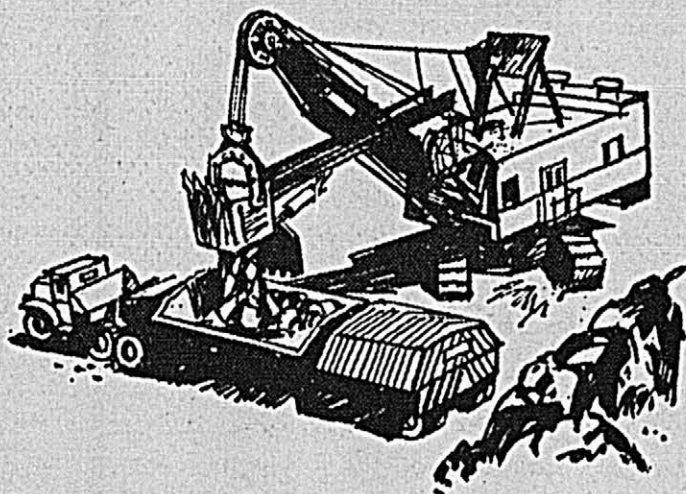
**NEWMAN CENTRE:** Sunday Mass followed by coffee. 3484 Peel, 10 am, 12 noon, 7:15 pm.

**CUSO:** Slide show and talk by volunteers from Ghana and Tanzania. Molson Hall, 7:30 pm.

**JAZZ SOCIETY:** Sounds of John Coltrane. Union 123-4, 1 pm.

**AUGUSTANA HOUSE:** Co-op supper, 5:30 pm. Lutheran Workshop Service, 6:45 pm. Discussion, 8 pm. 3483 Peel.

## A Career in Iron Ore!



## IRON ORE COMPANY OF CANADA AND QUEBEC NORTH SHORE AND LABRADOR RAILWAY

SEPT-ILES, P.Q. — SCHEFFERVILLE, P.Q. — LABRADOR CITY, NFLD.



Career opportunities are offered in

- ▶ GEOLOGY
- ▶ MINING ENGINEERING
- ▶ GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING
- ▶ CIVIL ENGINEERING
- ▶ MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- ▶ ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- ▶ METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT,  
IRON ORE COMPANY OF CANADA,  
SEPT-ILES, P.Q.

Our representatives will be pleased to meet with you when they visit your campus on  
**November 30**



# Man cures hundreds, enlightens thousands

by ANATOLE SHORNCROFT

The Congress Toward Canadian Maturity, in hibernation for almost a year, has finally emerged with a cohesive policy to unite a strife-stricken campus.

At an emergency meeting held in the Red-path Library tunnel last night, P. Stephen Marcovitz addressed 12,658 screaming fans. Marcovitz, known to the McGill faithful as the "Friend of the People," or "the Reason behind Expo's Success", holds a doctorate in Eastern European studies from the University of Cork. A well-known local socialite, he is a respected authority on Gaelic oaths and Westmount social structure.



David Miller

P. STEPHEN MARCOVITZ  
"Man, that's coffee"

CTCM President Gary Soroka, explaining his choice of speaker to keynote this year's campaign, commented, "It wasn't an easy decision to make. It boiled down to Dean Rusk, the Pope, or Peter. When I took into account the need for maximum attendance, Peter was the obvious choice."

Marcovitz held the audience spellbound for almost four hours, interrupted only by unrestrained outbursts of adulation.

Marcovitz opened with a general condemnation of what he termed "the disgusting polarization which is destroying this great university." He added, "When I was a freshman in 1964, 1965 and 1966 we never had nonsense

like this, children. We were concerned with issues, not idiocy." This astute semantic subterfuge elicited a standing ovation. "This campus is being manipulated by the *Daily*, demagogues and pisherkes," he continued.

"What we need is leadership, a statesman, a mensch. I'm getting sick, begorrah, so sick. We must think of the little people." At this point, Marcovitz waved his arms wildly as torrents of spittle flowed from his mouth.

And the crowd loved it. They danced on the palm of his chubby hand.

The Scarlet Key, up to this time restrained, seemed transfixed in their red and white. They rent their sweaters en masse and sank to their knees. One of them, tall and blonde, cried, "The little man, God bless him!"

Then in a human tidal wave, the afflicted slithered their way to the front to be cured. Marcovitz spread his arms and an awesome hush engulfed the tunnel.

Muttering appropriate passages from The Story of 'O' and the Quebec Highway Code, he anointed their foreheads with marrow and chicken soup. Crutches, braces and foreskins flew through the air as previously hopeless paraplegics danced within the tunnel. In an esoteric faith rite, the crowd sat in, linked arms and sang "Hello Dolly".

At the height of the feverous pitch, Soroka was called upon to deliver an extemporaneous address. Within minutes the tunnel was empty.

In an exclusive post-meeting interview, Marcovitz commented on the *Daily* controversy. "A little piece of nonsense from the *Realist* and everybody gets excited. You call that perversion? I could tell you stories..."

Concluding the evening with a heartfelt "God bless you all" Peter and his faithful companion, Montague Marcovitz who barked and urinated, took off into the night like thieves.

## SC impotence rapped:

# Smith justifies poll

by PETER de L. HARWOOD

Students' Society President Peter Smith said yesterday that the wording on Wednesday's opinion poll probably was ambiguous but that it was a better move than having Council fight over the matter and arrive at no applicable solution.

Speaking at Hillel, the President emphasized that the Executive was justified in calling the poll on the *Daily* affair "because as Council exists it would have been unable to pass a motion calling for a referendum. The Council can do very little in such a situation until it gets its constitution changed."

"Council is petrified by open meetings," Smith continued, "on account of what happened during last year's *Daily* crisis. It is really petrified of Arts and Science."

Smith said the poll showed the Administration there would be a student uprising if the three journalists involved in the publishing of the November 3 Boll Weevils column were expelled. The poll indicated that 2,400 students disagreed with the University's move to press charges.

When asked what measures would be taken to keep the paper in check, Smith answered: "I believe Council should have some control over the *Daily* but not to the point of reading over their proofs." He believed the *Daily* could exist as a corporation as does the *Varsity* at the University of Toronto thus making it a legal entity.

Students, in his opinion, tend to forget the important administrative role of the Students' Society on a day to day basis. Smith pointed out that the Council had quite a task: conducting a business of half a million dollars. "In this respect Council has been performing its duty admirably."

Smith said the role of politics on Council was becoming increasingly evident. "If Council should decide to be a political body as well, it must develop the necessary framework," Smith said. "We haven't reached this stage because we are still taking individualistic shades of right and left. This is evident by the number of ad hoc motions presented."

Smith said that as Chairman of the Council he was not in a position to assume leadership. He felt a parliamentary-type speaker was needed. Furthermore, if Council was to be political, "it must be representative." Redistribution of electorates and provisions for an Upper House or students' senate were called for.

He feels students should not concern themselves with the overall governing of the university because "they haven't got the time." However, he said students should participate in the various university committees including the Senate and emphasized that constitutional reform of the Students' Society would be essential in the formation of a pressure group to obtain student demands.

## Dow recruitment suffers another blow at U of T

TORONTO (CUP) — After a two and a half hour debate Wednesday night, University of Toronto's Students' Council voted 24-14 in favour of a move prohibiting Dow and other weapons manufacturers from recruiting on campus.

The motion urged that an advisory board for employment services composed of students, faculty, administration and alumni be convened to authorize the use of university facilities to companies for recruiting employees.

The second section of the motion read:

"And that the SAC (student council) representatives on this board be specifically instructed

to oppose requests from companies supplying materials to parties directly in military action in Viet Nam."

A Dow recruiter and university Vice-President Robin Ross were held captive for several hours Tuesday by demonstrators who opposed Dow's supplying ingredients for the manufacture of napalm by the parent Dow chemicals firm in the United States.

### Confrontation . . .

(Continued from page 1)

He added that the SDU article had no relevance in the case of Allnutt and Fournier.

The next, and likely final, hearing of the charges will take place Tuesday, December 5, when a brief by a group of 15 professors will be submitted to the committee.

The purpose of the brief, as outlined in a letter to the com-

mittee, is to present a view on questions of "fundamental concern to us as scholars in the practice of our respective disciplines in the University, that is, behavioural norms and social and human values."

Both Allnutt and Fournier will have an opportunity to discuss the brief with the committee. Following the conclusion of hearings, the committee will decide what action to take.



## AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION:

Dr. Yogendra Singh is seen addressing the International Students Association last night on the problems of overpopulation and lack of technology in modern India.

### Hot Line . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Asked why there was so much outrage over an obscene article and none over hapalmed children, Burns replied, "It isn't an either-or question. It is doubtful that some people concern themselves only with the *Daily* issue and not with napalming in Viet Nam."

My mother says you are God. Are you God?

"Your mother has a slightly inflated opinion of me. I would say I am one notch below".

## Famine examined by ISA panel

A panel sponsored by the International Students Association met last night and discussed the problem of famine facing underdeveloped countries.

Dr. George Dion, Dean of Agriculture at Macdonald College, stated that famine has always existed. "The only thing new," he said, "is our concern for it." He advanced his treadmill theory that no matter how far you run to get food you get nowhere because of population increase.

Dr. Yogendra Singh of India pointed out that there was a general acceptance of oral contraceptives in his country but there remained the problem of their distribution. He added that people could never be fed until industry is rejuvenated.

The only way to solve the food problem, according to Dion, is to first tap the uncultivated land of the world and then to increase productivity of already-developed soil through genetic knowledge. "Only after the agricultural revolution can the technological revolution take place," he said.



NOVEMBER 24, 1967

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University at 3480 McTavish Street, Telephone 875-5510. Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash Postage paid at Montreal. Editorial opinions expressed are those of the Managing Board and not the official opinion of the Students' Council.

Printed at 8430 Casgrain St.  
Metropolitan Rota Offset Press Corporation

**MANAGING BOARD**

Peter Allnutt Editor-in-Chief  
Marc Raboy Managing Editor  
Elly Alboim Business Manager  
Pierre Fournier Supplement Editor

Danny Levinson (News Editor); Murray Hirsh (Associate News Editor); Ellen Roseman (Newsfeatures Editor); Vivian Wiseman (Associate Supplement Editor); Clara Mian (Copy Editor); Dave Carin (Sports Editor); Mike Bandler (Photography Editor); J. David Garmaise (Archives Librarian); Van Roberts (Advertising Manager).

**STAFFERS FOR THIS ISSUE**

sportspace gone has to find new locker in the sun willa kitty gone... reps is a stone a butterfly a blade of grass traveling the cosmos in his dream world lovely and i are cracking down or sideways... wish you could have seen the panic in the tunnel sandy... wish i or anybody else too... to judi and rick and pierre but definitely not to the Q and other hockeyintheoffice idiotswhoshootmadlywhenitrytoputoutapaper... must i be content to remember the little people? aye, begorrah...  
PETER

## McCarthy and McCarthy

It is a common cliché in the United States these days that McCarthy is still alive. In a climate where leaders of both parties in Congress can charge that the October 21 march on Washington was organized by "international Communism" and be taken seriously, one feels that the physical absence of the Senator from Wisconsin is somehow unimportant. Old Joe did his job well and there are still more than enough people in Washington today to carry his torch.

But the cliché has now taken on another meaning. With the failure of the American Left to come up with a viable third-party program, the debate on the Viet Nam war has moved back inside the two major parties. In the Republican party, this has focussed on the campaign to secure the

presidential nomination for someone like Charles Percy who at least believes that the Johnson Administration's mistake has been in going too far instead of not far enough. And now in the Democratic party, all eyes are on the other McCarthy, Senator Eugene of Minnesota and his astonishing decision to oppose LBJ in the primaries.

What this means is that for the first time the American people will have the chance to comment at the polls on the direction their country is taking. Senator McCarthy's campaign is based quite explicitly on his deep dissatisfaction with the war. Should he win any of the primaries next year, or even make a respectable showing in defeat, it will quite rightly be taken as a stunning rejection of Johnson's war policy.

In running against an incumbent President and the Democratic party organization, he has a lot going against him. And the

very real frustration of the American people will as likely be expressed in a heavy vote for Ronald Reagan or George Wallace as in one for Eugene McCarthy. But his entry into the campaign is still the most hopeful sign to emerge from the tangled forest of American politics since motherhood and apple pie first became issues.

## Justice implies consistency

As the issue is before the courts we cannot at this time comment on the Senate's jurisdiction over what is published in these pages. (And although technically they may not have broken the law, the same principle should have been followed by our Executive in staging Wednesday's Opinion Poll and our Principal in releasing his statement Tuesday.)

However, even if the Administration proceeds, it cannot in all honesty follow its present line. Three Daily staffers were charged, as students, with having published material which "contravenes the standards of decency acceptable in and by this university".

The exact same article was reprinted by Students for a Democratic University later. Yet no charges have been laid and no Administrative action taken whatsoever. The same Principal who felt so strongly about the first article has done nothing about its appearance on campus a second time.

Both groups include students. Why then the selective process?

## Americans in Viet Nam

# Clay men create 'mental prostitution' in Saigon

Although the article "The Ugly Saigonian" reprinted on the supplement issue "Flux" on Friday, 10th November seemed to pass by almost unnoticed by many a student, it has aroused a wave of concern among my Vietnamese friends on this campus. If the author of that article is a hard-core leftist who aimed at eroding the will of the American and the South Vietnamese soldiers to fight, he has done much more a concrete step than if he had insulted President Johnson personally, even by mocking him a sex pervert.

Well, we do not deny it. Saigon is as ugly as any other city at War. How was Paris under German rule or Tokyo after the conquer of the American?

### Nationalist collapse

In fact, the situation in Saigon has been a main reason why our fighting spirit is collapsing. Many of our 750,000 combattants, who otherwise could have assaulted through machine guns, throw their weapons in bitterness when thinking about what happens at their back. Many a Nationalist who could have died for their ideals painfully question themselves about the word "Nationalist" they are claiming. Why are the guerrillas who came from the same breed — in many cases, the same family — fighting that furiously? One reason is that they know the people at their back understand them and share with them the same hardship.

The Americans made a serious mistake by having landed their troops on Vietnam. Vietnamese Nationalists who had admired them through

movies, through epics of the two World Wars and through the legendary Green Berets, had expected the kind of men who defended Fort Alamo with Davy Crockett. Instead they found pouring in half a million clay men hiding themselves behind automatic weapons, artillery barrages, bombers, scientific instruments and money. Those soldiers enclose themselves in from steel helmets to flax jackets down to steel-soled boots, they move in armored helicopters, they take more pills everyday than our sick men, and they cannot stay away from Saigon brothels longer than a month. Yet they dare to oppose the bare-footed, half-naked or pajama-clothed, jungle or tunnel dwelled Viet Cong fighters who endure year-round B-52 bombardments in better shapes than GI's under a few round of mortars.

### Booze and prostitutes

American soldiers seem to be the synonym of bars, booze, money, luxuries and prostitutes. Nationalists who fought with them sometimes bitterly ask how a people living on excessive pleasures, dancing go-go and struggling for free abortion could understand a people fighting throughout the last 20 years, let alone spending money and lives to help the latter unbeneficially.

To the Vietnamese, War creates neither heroes nor cowards. It only sorts them out from each other. I know a Latin proverb which means roughly "Use fire to test gold, use gold to test women and use women to test men". Now our men are being tested by both War and money, our

women by both pleasures and deaths, no wonder the weak break down and the strong rise up greater than ever.

Saigon is not composed solely of cowards. How many hundred thousands of its natives have left the city to go fighting for one ideal or another? How many thousands of its young men have marched against bayonets, flying bullets, or under the threat of terrorists' bombs? How many Saigonians have fast-in days after days, how many have burned themselves, have chopped their own hands and feet off, have hara-kiried for one ideal or another?

### Loss of ideals

Even among the elements of Saigon the author of that article considered ugly, we can see plenty of good points. Corruption is certainly not a habit of the Asian, neither is it a habit of the Vietnamese, as some people think. It is merely a symptom of a loss of ideals, a vacancy of belief. Corruption and selfishness can only develop on men with dead will like maggots can only develop on dead bodies.

Our officers and civil servants steal public funds because they know that this money does not come from the labour of their countryfellows, and that if they get killed because of the job without leaving behind properties, their wives will have to go begging and their daughters prostituting. Blackmarketing of American Army's products only bring to our poor folks what they otherwise could not dream about.

There is nothing wrong with prostitutes who exchange with GI's ne-

cessities (sex for money) to keep their parents fed, their brothers in schools, and their sisters pure. Most of them consider GI's a matter of livelihood but keep their hearts for their own people whom they love even more deeply than ever. "Special price, young man, we are all Vietnamese" has been their memorized invitation.

### Real prostitution

Only really dirty are the mental prostitutes who deny their traditional values, who despise their own people exactly because their skins are as yellow and their noses as short, in order to bug around boys of the other race they think superior, not for the need of living but for some more social steps and some more luxuries.

Unfortunately, in Saigon we occasionally find that type. It is those, some of them pretty-faced, who make Saigon ugly. The War will someday be over. Brave combattants who fight for whichever ideal should then be friends. The light-hearted persons should be forgiven. But to the mental prostitutes — men as well as women — we will certainly have some honest talks.

Right now, the new Saigon Government has claimed its prior task the clearing of corruption. If they do it well, they will have made an irreversible step towards victory. If not, the American should not be surprised when their napalm does not save them from defeat at the hands of a rebel band of a small country.

**Pham Duc Mau**  
**B.Eng IV**



## Comment

# Krassner satirized own readers

This whole controversy over the reprinting of the Paul Krassner article, "The Parts that were Left Out of the Kennedy Book", by the McGill Daily has been extremely pertinent in that few have really discovered the real point of the article. The uproar has pointed out so glaringly those human weaknesses so inherent in us that we refuse to see, or admit, them.

From the outset of the Krassner crisis it has been presumed that 1) the article in question was a satire against Lyndon Johnson, 2) and if you go "deeper", it was a satire pointing out the insensitivity of a society of people who refuse to get worked up over the slaughter of the Vietnamese people and their land, and 3) Paul Krassner is a dirty young man. Now, suppose that none of these three points should be welcomed with de facto acceptance. Suppose that there are other factors, ideas, and concepts of satire involved in the Krassner article, and its subsequent uproar, other than the ones mentioned above. If we come to approach some "new" suppositions, then we are entering a new ball game.

## Accepted definition

Here are some ideas:

The accepted definition of a satire is that it is an exaggeration and sarcasm of facts presented so as to prod the reader to come to examine this information. An "outrageous" article is thus intended to shock its reader into sensitivity and sensibility. Krassner's article, it seems to me, is a

much more complicated, "tactile" type of satire. His piece was meant to shock, all right, but the shock was not meant to produce an examination of the credibility of the story. It was intended to shock a reader into examining the reasons and motivations behind his outrage. In this respect, it was a tactile, involving article. That is the ultimate reason there was such a violent reaction over it — it was an article you couldn't escape from.

Let us take a look at the people who might come to read this article. "The Parts that were Left Out of the Kennedy Book" first appeared in "The Realist", a publication with a circulation of about 60,000. "The Realist" is primarily read by students, New Lefters, pseudo-revolutionaries, iconoclasts, intellectuals and rabblers — an audience, you might say, that is slightly more aware and sensitive than your average run-of-the-mill slobby Life-N.Y. Daily News readers. Thus, if the article was a satire against its readers, it was a satire against the so called "sensitive" intellectual community. I think that the article was written with the expressed purpose of pointing out that intellectuals and All Of Those Beautiful People Out There are just as susceptible to the motives that would spur on a person to read the "National Inquirer" or "Midnight". The article is not unlike "Parents Eat Child For Breakfast!" or "19-YR OLD BOY GIVES BIRTH!"

## Mild Surprise

Suppose the Krassner article appeared in Midnight. The type of person who faithfully goes out every week and buys that paper would probably voice mild surprise over the article. Let's face it, it's juicy. And then he would lick his chops and go on to the next page. There would be little or no outrage because that is what he expected and wanted to read. And he knows it. He reads Midnight for no other purpose than to get a little thrill here, a slight hard-on there. And he accepts his motive, and most important of all, he's not really ashamed of it either. In other words, he's a pretty honest fellow.

Now with your "Realist" reader, well, it's a different story. He reads the article for the same reason a Midnight reader would read it. He wants to get his jollies, wants his thrills. He's got this crazy hate of Johnson, and he sees the headlines, "The Parts That Were Left Out Of The Kennedy Book" ("Parents Eat Kids For Breakfast") and he licks his lips. Boy oh boy, here it is, the real thing. He wants this dirt and perversion because it will satisfy and prove all the theories he has about that awful terrible Bogey Man Johnson.

## Too crass

So Krassner knows this, and he really goes all the way, gives them lotsa dirt and smut and scrap. He throws it in their faces. And it's just what they wanted, isn't it? But

there's the hitch: it was too dirty, too crass for them because it revealed so blatantly what the readers' motives were in approaching the article.

And that's what people are really mad at. Krassner has said something no one caught up in an ideology is prepared to admit: No one has a monopoly on righteousness or filth. He shoved it right in the lily white faces of all the Beautiful People — you're really no different from the rest, and all the learning and facades in the world will not hide it. Krassner said the unsayable. The ugliness in people is a reality, and efforts to hide this reality only serve to compound this ugliness. The fact that people are obscene, in their daily sniggering and silent quest for soul-satisfying dirt, does not remove the right for those who can see this obscenity to satirize it. Krassner is catching people in the act of being ugly and obscene, I think that is what is really important here, and I cannot see how Krassner could have done it any differently.

Paul Krassner wrote an article that a lot of people, intelligent lovely Beautiful People, were dying to read when they saw its title. It was dirty, crude, obscene, horrible, crass and pornographic. It was sacrilegious. And it was a masterpiece.

**Juan RODRIGUEZ**  
Features Editor  
The Georgian

## Letters

### Flattering but Wrong

Sir,

I must dispute the claim reportedly made by Mr. Robert Hajaly at Wednesday night's Council meeting that I "coerced" the Duff-Berdahl committee into recommending that three students sit as members of Senate. It's flattering to find myself endowed with such powers of coercion, but in by experience no single faculty member — even if he comes from a supremely eloquent department like English — manages to coerce ten senior colleagues. And I must deny emphatically that I ever "threatened to submit a minority report."

May I add that I doubt that the cause of better University government will be served by speculating on how or why the Duff-Berdahl committee brought forth the precise recommendations it did. The report has been distributed to the whole University for comment and representations, and our energies now should be directed to seeing that the version finally approved by Senate and the Board is the best possible.

A. E. Malloch  
English department

## Converted

Sir,

I have been answered. I asked what student could see the beautiful harmony between the statements 1-"For a number of years students at McGill have been free to run their own affairs almost completely; 2-The Senate has an overriding jurisdiction."

Michael Vineberg can.

I can only hope that as I proceed in my education at McGill, I too may reach Mr. Vineberg's level of perception. I wish to thank Mr. Vineberg for attempting to bridge the gap which presently fills the void of my mind.

John Lovell BA I

## Necrophilia?

Sir,

A newspaper dies when its editorial policy becomes totally predictable on virtually every topic. The McGill Daily is dead. L'affaire Krassner is merely the wake.

M. L. Blustein,  
Associate Professor,  
Faculty of Engineering.

## What else is new?

Sir,

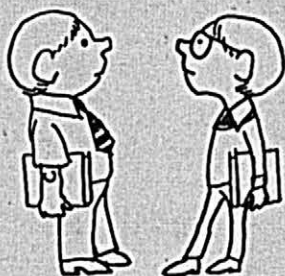
On page 3 of this morning's Daily there appears a most interesting article datelined Madison, Wisconsin. It seems that the United States Army and Marine Corps plan to recruit

(Continued on page 6)

## FEIFFER

ARE YOUR FOLKS AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM?

UH HUH.



MINE TOO. ARE YOUR FOLKS PRO-HIPPIE AND PRO-DRUG?

UH HUH.



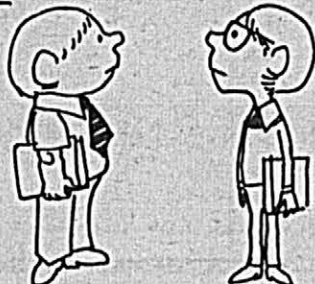
MINE TOO. ARE YOUR FOLKS FOR INSURRECTIONS IN THE URBAN GHETTOS?

UH HUH.

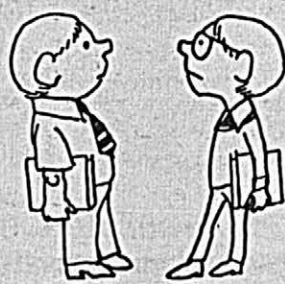


MINE TOO. DO YOUR FOLKS GET ARRESTED IN EVERY DEMONSTRATION?

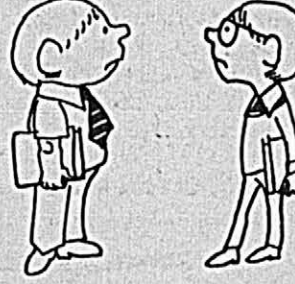
UH HUH.



MINE TOO.



FAT CHANCE OUR GETTING INTO MEDICAL SCHOOL.



1-24 CPM 7 2105-5712

Dist. Publishers Hall Syndicate



## Classified

These ads may be placed in our advertising office Room 121, Main Floor University Centre, 9 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions \$1.50; maximum 20 words, 7c per extra word.

### FOR SALE

**ELECTRIC GUITAR** — baby blue Watkins, imported from England, excellent condition, will discuss price. Phone Barry, 276-1620.

**AUSTIN CAMBRIDGE** 1960, excellent running order, driven only 10,000 miles a year. Perfect student car. No reasonable offer refused. 747-5118.

**COLOUR FILMS** (Kodachrome II) for sale. 20-50% off. Nov. 25th 1 pm at Student Union Room B 10 (Camera Club.)

**BRAND NEW CAMERAS FOR SALE.** 1. Leica M3-Camera and case, MR exposure meter, wide angle and telephoto lens. 2. Nihkormat FT — Camera and case, wide angle and telephoto lens. Best offer. One owner. Apply Law Bldg., Room 3E or call nights 672-6248.

**HEATHKIT SHORTWAVE RECEIVER** and 100 yards of antenna. Price \$65 or best offer. Phone Ron after 9 p.m. — 933-9669.

**USED FRIDGE** — good condition — spacious — comfortable. \$25 or best offer. Phone 933-1655 after 6 p.m. Use up the twentieth word.

**CHRYSLER 1959**, \$275. Call weekdays after 6 or anytime weekends: 844-5670. non-resident buyer only.

**EXCELLENT CONSOLE HI-FI**, armchair, portable typewriter, fancy table, violin complete, new winter overcoat, two suits, lots of soft cover novels. 849-7517.

**TWO MARSHALL CONTINENTAL** beds. Call 748-8411 after 7 p.m.

### HOUSING

**LARGE DOUBLE ROOM** in downtown Montreal available — very quiet. Call 288-9533 after 6:30 p.m.

**TWO ROOMS** for 2 male students in Co-Ed co-op. Twelve walking minutes from McGill. Call Diana or Helgard — 843-7166 evenings.

**FURNISHED 1½**, half block from McGill. Bright, breezy, modern quiet. Fourth floor. Lease till July '68. \$95 includes everything. 843-6642.

**FOR RENT** — 4½ room modern apartment, wall-to-wall carpets, balcony, \$200. Durocher St., available Dec. 1 or Jan. 1 — 844-4590.

**SUBLET JAN. 31st** — 3½ downtown modern apt. Sauna, indoor pool, wall-to-wall carpets, drapes, near Metro. Suitable for 2 or 3. \$160.00 — 935-1723.

**ROOMS** — 3638 St. Famille. Linen, dishes, everything supplied. \$15.00 weekly. Please call 844-1310.

**QUIET BRIGHT ROOM** ten minutes from campus. Kitchen privileges, girl only. Call 844-4502.

**FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM** on campus. Linen supplied. Meals available. \$45 month. Phone: 844-4029.

**1559 MCGREGOR** — Several 1½ and 2½ room apartments, private bath and kitchen, nicely furnished. Suitable 1 or 2. Immediate occupancy. \$80, \$85, \$95, \$100, \$120 monthly and up. Phone 937-8994.

**ROOM FOR MALE STUDENT** near McGill University. 937-9012 evenings.

**SHARE HOUSE** — comfortable quarters for couple 35 40 minutes from campus. For couple or women students. Phone: 671-1404.

### LOST

**GOLD SIGNET RING** with initials R.S. If found, please call Lynne at 697-0816. Reward offered!

**ONE GOLD PIN** with turquoise stones. If found call 488-4716. Reward offered.

### RIDES

**TWO BOYS NEED RIDE** to Toronto Nov. 24. Return Sunday. Share driving and expenses. Call Chuck 488-7755 or 849-0261 No. 718.

**RIDE WANTED** leaving for Hartford Connecticut or Boston Mass. on Dec. 2. Two people desire a ride. Will share expenses. Phone Ted, 288-3381.

### TYPING

**TYPING, QUICK AND ACCURATE** service. Experienced in theses, term papers. Call 684-6491 anytime after 6 p.m.

**WILL DO TYPING** in my home. Term papers, theses, essays, notes, manuscripts, etc. 25 cents per page. Evenings, 487-1529.

**TYPEWRITING UNDERTAKEN** — term papers, reports, etc. Call 681-0669 day or evening.

**HAVE YOUR TERM PAPERS**, essays, theses neatly typed, quickly efficiently. telephone: 688-0016.

**EXPERIENCED TYPIST AVAILABLE** for work in Spanish, German, French and English. For information please contact Mrs. Grassmuck, 486-0531.

**EXECUTIVE TYPING** of manuscripts, theses, term papers, etc. Call 656-0638, evenings.

**TYPING LECTURES NOTES**, term papers, theses, manuscripts, stencils, copy work. Typing done while you wait. 733-3272.

### TUTORING

**TUTORING IN ALL MATHEMATICS** and physics subjects by qualified and experienced tutor. 481-5083.

**FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN** or other language problems? Call or visit the Montreal Language School — 849-5871 — 900 Sherbrooke W. opp. McGill.

**FIRST YEAR FRENCH** tutoring by Belgian lady now living in N.D.G. Phone: 481-3664.

**HIGH STANDING SENIOR** students or lecturers for freshman. Tutoring in English, chemistry, maths. 2 hours each subject weekly. Phone 626-0665.

**GERMAN STUDENT** wants to give German lessons. Call 486-2784.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**ATTENTION FEMALE STUDENTS:** The Department of Hematology at the Royal Victoria Hospital in conjunction with McGill University Health Service is carrying out a study on blood in females, between the ages of 21-26. NOTE: A remuneration of \$15.00 is offered to each participant. The following conditions must be met: (1) no serious illnesses or operations within one year; (2) no blood donation within six months; (3) no vitamin preparations containing iron, and NO HORMONE COMPOUNDS of any nature; (4) volunteers must not have borne children; (5) no history of anaemia in the family; (6) no unusual dietary habits or fads. Interested students please call: Dr. Adams (R.V.H.), 841-1251 local 1637 or R.V.C. Infirmary, VI. 4-6311, local 420.

**SOUNDS OF THE LATE GREAT** John Coltrane. McGill Jazz Society. Union 123-24, Friday 1 p.m. And remember: Shoes for Industry?? Venez!

**MANY THANKS TO THE SISTERS** and pledges of KKG, AOP, AG, DG, and gamma theta for her participation in E.U.S. "Engineering Princess" nominations. Thanks also to the brothers of D.K.E. who extended their hospitality and to the many young ladies who gave us the pleasure of their company last Monday night. The two Peters.

**STILL FRUSTRATED?** Candy is candy, but sex won't rot your teeth. T.G.F. Dance Friday, Nov. 24 — 36 p.m. — 25 cents.

**TREASURE VAN** — again presented by W.U.S.C. Monday November 27 — Friday December 1 in the main lounge of the Union. Great for Christmas.

**TOM HOCHMAN** in B.Sc. He'd rather fight than switch. When you're second best you try harder — a friend.

**APPLE PIE AND MOTHER!** See us wave our flag! United States Students Society now organizing. Friday November 24, Union 327, 1 pm.

**ROCKEFELLER! KENNEDY? Reagan? Carmichael? Morse? Romney? Goldwater? Fulbright? Percy? De Sapio? Too!** United States Students Society. Friday, November 24, Union Room 327.

**LOST IN A WHIRL OF FASHION?** Rediscover yourself at Women's Union Fashion Show — Union Ballroom, Tues. Nov. 28, 5 pm.

**CHRISTMAS** — NEW YEAR'S — parties and dances are approaching and we can arrange your entertainment. Book your bands through Boom Enterprises. 681-2698; 276-6952; 482-7056.

## Letters...

(Continued from page 5)

there, in spite of the demonstrations last month against Dow Chemical's hiring on campus. In the middle of the story it is mentioned that an injunction has been issued against demonstrations — it "forbids any student from obstructing the functions of the university."

The implication of this court order is startling. Are we, then, to assume that the United States government considers one of the functions of the university is to supply the army with cannon fodder?

Jonathan Cohen  
BA 2

## Four years before

Sir,

Amidst the vociferous protests and statements of policy and statements against policy, there was something missing in the Nov. 22 issue of the Daily. That something was a mention, even a small one, of the significance of that day, the fourth anniversary of the death of President Kennedy. I feel that a newspaper which consents to the printing of the bitterest kind of satire directed at President Johnson might at least acknowledge the day of the assassination of his predecessor. A death which caused the world to mourn, and thrust a man of

(Continued on page 7)

THE INSTITUTE OF DRIVER EDUCATION  
DIVISION OF

## QUEBEC MOTOR LEAGUE

Cordially Invites You to Enroll in the New  
ACCREDITED

### DRIVING COURSES

TEENAGERS 16-21 YEARS  
ADULTS ALL AGES

Commencing with a FREE 2½ hr. Lecture and Movie on  
"HOW TO PASS A DRIVING TEST"  
TUESDAY, NOV. 28th, 6:30 P.M.

(COURSE ENDS ON 23rd DEC.)  
1467 MANSFIELD ST.  
FOR FREE BROCHURE CALL 845-3060 EVENINGS: 334-4827

## RED & WHITE REVUE '68

All those who auditioned for Singing & Acting  
should audition for Dancing

Fri. Nov. 24

DANCING

A - M

N - Z

9 - 2

2 - 5

B - 26 - 27 Students' University Centre



## Westinghouse

Will be on campus December 7 and 8, 1967  
To interview 1968 Engineering graduates

A well-defined training program is offered to prepare candidates for positions of responsibility in:

Design and Development Engineering  
Research and Development  
Manufacturing Engineering  
Industrial Engineering  
Factory Engineering  
Field Installation  
Quality Control and Test  
Technical Marketing and Sales

These positions will afford opportunity for career development to graduates with potential.

Professional salary scale and increases based on performance as well as excellent employee fringe benefit plans.

Contact the Placement Office for detailed information, brochures and interview appointment.



THE  
MACDONALD  
LASSIE

REPRESENTATIVES OF  
THE

## INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.

OF CANADA LIMITED

Will visit the University to discuss Summer Employment  
with 3rd year students in

### ENGINEERING

- MINING
- METALLURGICAL
- CHEMICAL
- ELECTRICAL
- MECHANICAL

and  
CHEMISTRY

ON DECEMBER 4, 5 AND 6

We invite you to arrange an interview through the  
University Placement Service

THE

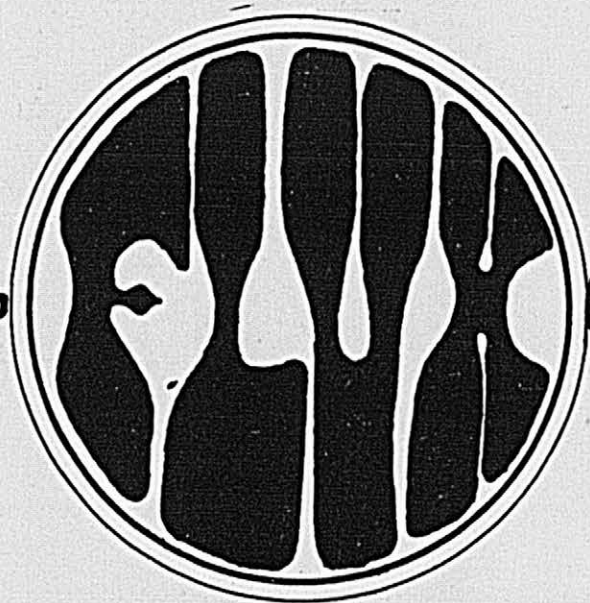
## INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.

OF CANADA LIMITED

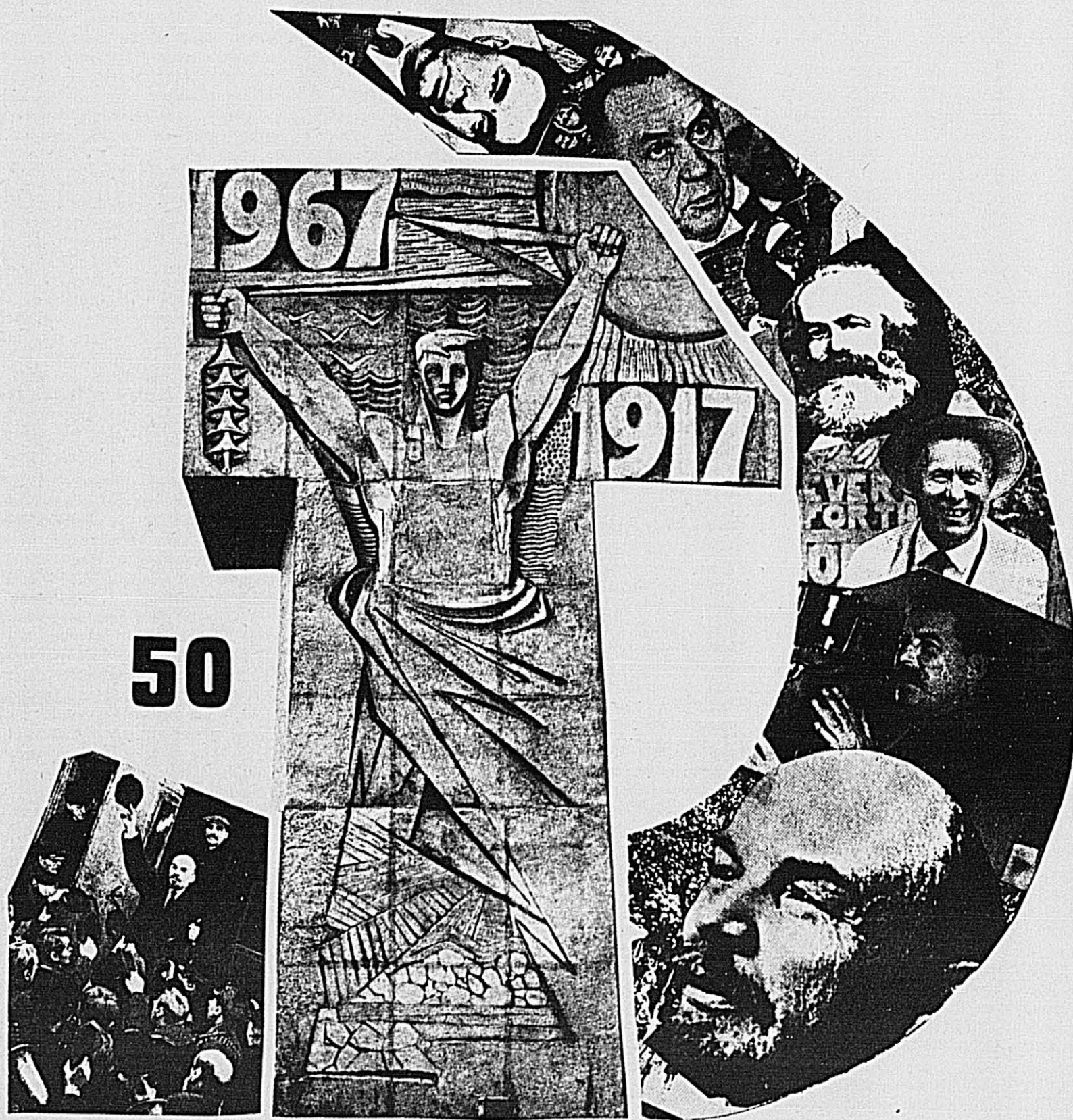
COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO



McGILL DAILY SUPP



LEMENT NOV. 24, 1967.



# Russian Revolution





# IMPRESSIONS of SOVIET RUSSIA

Norman Segalowitz is a fourth year Science student in Honours Psychology. He spent last year in the Soviet Union as part of the McGill-USSR Exchange Program. This exchange takes place every year and is now in its third year of operation. Applications will be called for soon.

Last year I had the good fortune to be an exchange student from McGill to the U.S.S.R. For eleven months I lived in the students residence on the Lenin Hills in the southwest region of Moscow. I studied at the Lomonosov State University of Moscow (MGU) in the Faculty of Psychology generally acquainting myself with soviet psychology and doing research in my particular area of interest. In this report I shall try to give the reader a glimpse of Soviet student life and the attitudes of the Soviet student. Let me caution against the all too strong temptation to generalise. If

by  
**Norman SEGALOWITZ**

there is one thing we, as exchange students, learned, it was that one year in the Soviet Union is barely enough to begin to understand all there is to learn about contemporary Soviet society. The first taste however has made us all the more anxious to return to learn more.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MOSCOW

The State University of Moscow is attended by approximately thirty thousand students. Like all other non-Moskovites I was given student quarters in the huge residence located on the Lenin Hills. And like all students in the Soviet Union I received a student stipend. I had a room to myself and I shared a shower and bathroom with Slava, my neighbour. The other exchange students who came from nearly every country in the world (there were six Canadians in all) lived in the same building. We had plenty of opportunity to get to know Soviet students well for the residence accommodates many thousands of out-of-town Soviet students and in class we got to make friends with Moscovites as well. We had as much freedom of movement as did any of the Soviet students. In fact sometimes we were given extra privileges (such as use of the professors' reading room in the Lenin Library.) As well in the spring many of us travelled a little to gather more research material. We were permitted to travel alone and we selected the towns and places we wished to visit.

Extracurricular life for Moscow student is in many ways similar to ours. Students love to go to the theater, concerts and films. It is a real paradise from that point of view since there is a great variety of cultural and artistic events available at extremely low cost (good concert tickets are as low as 50¢ - \$1). Russian students are extremely enthusiastic about poetry and young poets always attract large crowds. There are several youth cafes where one can go in the evening and hear some jazz. Jazz is only beginning to become accepted officially and is only really starting to develop. Students love it and usually turn to western broadcasts to find it. Students are also very busy shooting films and producing plays. Satire usually revolves around university life and tends to avoid political issues.

The university often brings guest lecturers to discuss topics of current interest. One talk I heard in September was given by a Russian exchange student

who had just returned from Peking. It was interesting to measure the mood of the audience at such talks. At the China lecture for example one could feel the sense of outrage the Russians have for the cultural revolution and the anti-Soviet attacks the Chinese are making. At a poetry reading I attended the poet, who is very popular among the students, was asked for his opinion on the writers' trial. You could feel the tension rise as he prepared his answer. Of course he did not elaborate very much and only said that it was wrong for the pair to have smuggled their works out of the country for publication but that the government should not have imprisoned them. However at moments like this when discussion is restrained the atmosphere can convey a lot of what people are thinking.

## STUDENT POLITICS

Student politics at MGU are quite different from ours. First of all there is no students' council as we know it. Their students' council generally concerns itself with the needs of the foreign student and does not get embroiled in campus political battles.

The student newspaper is very low key and never gets involved in really crucial questions of basic import to the university or society in general.

The only visible political activity were demonstrations at the time of the Chinese cultural revolution, Greek military coup, Arab-Israel conflict, and so on, which were given full official sanction. As well there is the activity of the Komsomol, the Communist Youth group, but it is not very radical. Quite generally the political atmosphere at MGU seemed to many of us to be conservative because of the lack of political debate and opposition of ideas. Discussion of course does take place but not as publicly as at McGill. Most students do not really seem interested in politics.

Students are involved in some control of the university however. Each faculty has an association of senior students and professors who meet periodically to discuss academic and curriculum questions. Some changes are possible through this mechanism but others are not. For example among the students I met very, very few enjoyed the compulsory courses

on the history of the C.P.S.U. and scientific atheism. Almost all regard them as boring and a waste of time. But none felt that it would be possible to change this until the officials "upstairs" agreed. On the other hand, at the residence the students won a notable victory a few years ago. The administration was pressured into agreeing to abolish the division of the residence into separate sectors for men and women. The residence is now mixed as are all the other residences I visited in other cities.

The most frequent political questions concerning Canada were about Viet Nam and the Negro situation. They wanted to know if we were fighting in Viet Nam, if Canadians support the war, and if Canada has a race problem like the Americans. In general the Russian student's curiosity about Canada and the West seemed to centre about our standard of living. They would invariably ask what salaries do people of different vocations receive, how much unemployment do we have and why, how much does medical service cost, how available and expensive is a higher education. Their knowledge about the West is factually pretty accurate. It was my impression though, that they do misunderstand certain western attitudes much in the same way we misunderstand theirs. But more on this later.

The political problem which vexed my Russian friends most was of course Viet Nam. Why, they want to know, are the Americans fighting this barbarous war? Many are genuinely frightened that the war could poison for a long time the entire political climate between East and West if not lead to war. Some understand the face saving predicament Johnson is in but they add that there is little justification for the war. Most Russians are furious with the Chinese who impede the Soviets from sending adequate quantities of defense materials to North Viet Nam. The Russians are very well informed about the war and in our discussions would touch on some of the more subtle aspects. For example, they wanted to know why is there more equality for the Negro in the army than in civilian life. All the Russians I encountered were extremely bitter about the war and could see no real improvements in the world's political outlook until the Americans leave Viet Nam.

(Continued on page 3)



A view of the city from Red Square.





## Russia . . .

(Continued from page 2)

### RUSSIAN STUDENTS LOOK AT THEIR SYSTEM

The views the Russian students have of their own country and system vary. At one extreme you meet students who really cannot see anything very much wrong or in need of improvement. At the other extreme are students who have become cynical about the whole matter. However the majority of my friends were searching for constructive criticism of certain very obvious inadequacies in modern Soviet life. All the students I spoke to are intensely loyal to the system (as is the overwhelming majority of the population) and if they feel the need for change then it is for modification rather than a basic change to another system.

One very real problem which all Russians feel is the presence of the giant bureaucracy. There are few who do not want to see this changed but solutions are many. One student I know says that the government is run by senile old men who think we are still living in the nineteen twenties. His solution is to sit tight until all the officials die off and the younger generation replaces them. Indeed it does seem that a difference between generations is causing certain strains. For example the older generation often complains that the youth of today must make an effort to appreciate the hard times of the revolution and the war which they the parents endured. They are apt sometimes to consider the younger generation spoiled for not knowing these hardships.

Most of the students are aware that consumer goods produced outside their country are superior in quality and more plentiful. The usual explanation given for this is that the country has gone through a civil war, a world war, is now engaged in an expensive arms race with the U.S.A. and has to help support other communist countries. Some students analyse the problem more deeply. They say that bad planning, poor incentives, and the bureaucracy are the main things holding them back. None of these is inherent in the system they say. Directors and workers should be given more freedom of initiative and the bureaucratic planners should only set down guidelines. More than once Lenin was quoted to me as having said that communism's greatest enemy was

bureaucracy. Indeed Soviet bureaucracy is a nightmare. But many students feel that with time and pragmatism this will be remedied. We are aware of certain changes taking place. Even now such things as new incentive systems are used to help increase output and raise the general level of production.

### POLITICAL REFORM

The question of political reform is of course more touchy and it is here that the real differences between our two cultures become apparent. The concepts of political democracy, of individual expression and



Student Residence at University of Moscow.

of the individual's relation to his state are not understood as we conceive them. Soviets believe in freedom of expression but they do not rally to protest as vociferously as westerners do when that freedom is abrogated. It is my impression that this is not so much characteristic of their particular system (although the system certainly discourages serious protest) but rather something characteristic of the Russian people. Individual liberty and the democratic control of power has played a greater role in our history than in theirs. It is often difficult to know what to attribute to ideology and what to historical tradition.

The same question arises when we discussed single versus multi party systems. They understand perfectly the advantages of a multi party system and the

abuses which are made possible under a single party system. Yet for the most part they are unimpressed. For them the other side of the story carries more weight and a country with single purpose under a single party makes more sense. They argue that the Stalin phenomenon was due largely to the absence of internal democracy within the party. That couldn't happen again they say. In general they see the need for reform and liberalization and they conceive of it all taking place as a gradual refinement of the system.

It was interesting to note certain similarities of outlook which are common to the Russian student and the Canadian student. They often asked me which system do I think is better, now that I lived under both and presumably can choose under which would I prefer to spend the rest of my life. I have been asked this question by Canadians as well and heard former Soviet exchange students being asked this by Canadians. What I find interesting about this question is that it divides the world into "them" and "us" and a forced choice has to be made. When I would argue that third choices exist they would disagree (as have a good many of the Canadians I talked to). Even "in-between" systems had to ultimately be categorised as either essentially theirs or ours.

Both Canadians and Russians seem inclined to impute evil motives to the other as though this were self evident when actually it is not always obvious from the facts that one side alone is operating purely from evil intentions. Russians have become more or less oblivious to the party slogans posted up on huge billboards and in neon lights and do not seem aware that this sort of propaganda shapes their thinking to a certain degree (just as westerners erroneously think they are immune to the thought control of advertising, newspapers, T.V. and radio).

In general it was my impression that both our societies have an awful lot to learn from each other which can prove mutually constructive. So very much of Soviet attitudes and approaches are similar to ours if not in content then in form. Many of the problems of the highly industrialised state and the managerial society beset both East and West. While there are very basic differences separating us it is not necessary to think that the two systems are incompatible. The more we learn about each other the more we will learn about ourselves and the easier it will be to eliminate areas of conflict.

# MEMOIRS OF ILYA EHRENBURG

Ilya Gregorevitch Ehrenburg died in Moscow on September 1, 1967 at the age of 76. Among his major works were the novels: "The Fall of Paris" and "The Storm". His story "The Thaw" marked the beginning of liberalization in post-Stalinist Russia.

"Ilya Ehrenburg is dead", solemnly proclaimed the official party newspaper *Sovetskaya Rossiya*. "Soviet literature and progressive circles throughout the world have suffered a heavy loss." On the other side of the world *Time Magazine* paid tribute to an escape-artist whose chief merit seems to have been surviving purges and who, moreover, was more a critic than a friend of the Soviet government.

Both articles completely misunderstood Ehrenburg. The Russians made him the epitome of the Socialist Realist, left out anything that could embarrass them, and did it all in their usual pompous heroic style which made the obituary sound even worse than it was. The Americans, apart from not giving him his due as a writer, failed to see that his faith in socialism was, in his later years at least, very sincere and far more important than his dislike of certain features of Soviet life.

The best picture of Ehrenburg can probably be found in his own lengthy autobiography. To understand him, we must read between the lines and consider not only what he did say but also what he left out.

Ehrenburg emerges as the Soviet Intellectual — a man of Zhivago's class but much stronger. Essentially for the Revolution (he had flirted with Bolshevism ten years earlier), he was frightened by the hardships it brought and left. In Paris he refused to join the repulsive emigré circles. Despite misgivings, he went back to Russia. Because of his gifts as a writer and reporter and his position as the country's most eloquent intellectual, he soon became Russia's spokesman and apologist. During the purge of 1936 to 38 and 1948 to 53 he was often afraid — but always unscathed.

Towards the end of his life his reputation was such that he could afford some unorthodox statements and even some public protests. However his protests were gentle not only because they had to be but also because after seeing both systems at work, Ehrenburg had chosen the socialist one, honestly liked it, and believed in its historical neces-

sity and ultimate victory.

There is no doubt Ehrenburg was a careful man. He never adequately explained why he left Russia in 1920 or why he took two passports with him — a Bolshevik one and an expired "Kerensky" one. Nor did he dwell on the fact that someone in the Kremlin, probably Stalin himself, favored him and directly protected him in the worst times. He hinted that the Sino-Soviet conflict was due more to cultural differences than to any ideological "errors" of Mao, but did not dare say this explicitly. Obviously, he was anxious to please. However, he did criticize when he had to, and to make "escaping" his chief trait, as *Time Magazine* did, is to misread him hopelessly.

Ehrenburg's chief characteristics were his love of art and literature, a great zest for life, and an interest in people. His autobiography reveals his high (though not monumental) stature as a writer. It is an excellent record of an era and the outstanding men of that era. His acquaintances form an unbelievably famous group. Einstein, Picasso, Brecht, Mayakovsky, and Apollinaire were only a few that he met. He knew them not as a fawning admirer, but as

an equal in an intellectual community that transcended boundaries.

A very important feature in Ehrenburg were his links with Russia's entire cultural tradition. His autobiography showed a recurrent trait of Russian thought — universality. Russians, despite the fact that they have their own rich heritage, are very conscious of the works produced abroad. Shakespeare, Stendhal and Goethe are all more revered in Russia than anywhere else outside their native country. Thus Ehrenburg could assimilate French culture, sacrificing nothing of his Russian background.

Ehrenburg wrote only a "partial" autobiography. As we have seen, he left out inconvenient details. Moreover, he ignored his entire private life. Yet the work presents a completely finished image. It is a brilliant (although unorthodox by Soviet standards) defence of the Revolution and the socialist system. It is an almost epic picture of our century as seen by one who was at the same time a Russian and a European. And it is as Ehrenburg no doubt intended — ample proof that its author was both an outstanding man and a great intellectual.

Julius GREY





# VIEWPOINT

## forgotten facts about russia

This year, the Soviet Union celebrates the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution. To many people, the mere mention of this Revolution, brings images of a backward and downtrodden nation transformed into a highly industrialized country and a major world power. Much emphasis has been placed on the achievements of the Soviet Union in the last 50 years, whereas certain vital facts and figures dealing with pre-revolutionary Russia have been deliberately ignored. It is impossible to include all of these in a short article dealing with Imperial Russia and the Soviet Union. However, one can take a look at those questions which have affected the Russian people most of all — 1) agriculture; 2) industry; 3) religion; and 4) culture.

### AGRICULTURE

In Russia, liberation of the serfs took place on the initiative of the government, whereas in the majority of countries serfdom was broken by revolution. The French Revolution of 1789 brought it to an end in France. Remnants of serfdom were abolished in Germany by the Revolution of 1848, and in America in 1833 when the Patroon System of New York State finally ended. As for slavery, the British Empire abolished it in 1833, the French colonies in 1848, the Dutch East Indies between 1859 and 1869. The American Negroes were not freed until 1863. It should be added that serfdom did not exist in Siberia, most of Asiatic Russia, and parts of European Russia.

In 1861, the former serfs received the land in communal ownership of the village. The "Law of Emancipation" granted them personal liberty and dispossessed the landowner of 87.5 million acres in favor of the peasants, i.e. a third of all the land they owned, amounting to more than half of the area cultivated by them. The State in its turn surrendered 200 million acres and liberated its peasants, who, though not serfs, were bound to the land owned by the State. The size of the holdings granted to the village communes averaged 37.5 acres per person.



On July 4 1917, 500,000 workers demonstrate in Petrograd yelling: "All powers to the Soviets".

It should be noted that following the emancipation of the serfs, the village communes received the right of self-government. They elected representatives to the "Zemstvos", which were established in 1864. In 1914, Gilbert H. Grosvenor noted, "Each village is a miniature pure democracy... Nothing is done until the villagers in meeting approve it." The Zemstvos were responsible for the supervision of public education, health and welfare in their district, maintenance of roads and other transportation facilities, fire insurance, and the improvement of agriculture. They built schools and hospitals, where the care and treatment of patients was provided free of pay.

Agrarian reforms were introduced by Prime Minister P. Stolypin on November 22, 1906, in the face of a storm of criticism from left and right. The balance still due by the peasants for the land requisitioned in their favor in 1861, was cancelled by decree, a concession which cost the Treasury 80 million roubles. The village communes were thus freed from financial obligation to the State, and the individual peasant could leave the commune unburdened by debt. Heads of families were allowed to withdraw from the commune and claim as personal property the land which they had been using as members of the "mir".

by  
MIMI KOULOMZINE

By January 1915, 3,027,129 heads of families had left the communes and held 67,132,500 acres individually owned. By January 1916, their number had risen to 5,793,540.

In 1911 Stolypin was assassinated. The agrarian reforms suffered a tremendous setback. Thus when war broke out in 1914, only 15-20% of the whole program of reorganization had been completed.

In 1913, 12% of the Russian harvest was exported. At the beginning of the century home consumption amounted to 2,833.1 million poods (1 ton = 61 poods) as against 4,767.1 million poods just before World War I, an increase of

67%. During the same period the population had grown from 135.2 million to 174.5 million, an increase of 27.9%.

In 1909-13, Russian production of rye, wheat, oats, and barley was 28% greater than the combined production of Argentina, Canada and the U.S., and her exports of cereals exceeded the corresponding exports of Argentina by 177%; of Canada, by 211%; and of the U.S.A., by 366%. Today the Soviet Union must import wheat from Canada in order to feed her people.

### INDUSTRY

"The Russian revolution of 1917 came not at the end of a long period of stagnation and decay, but rather after more than a half-century of the most rapid and comprehensive economic progress," according to Dr. Harry Schwartz, the New York Times specialist on Russia. "The average annual rates of growth of industrial output in Russia between 1885 and 1889, and again between 1907 and 1913, substantially exceed the corresponding rates of growth during the same period in the United States, Great Britain, and Germany."

The Russian cotton industry, prior to World War I, occupied the fourth place in world production. It was surpassed only by Great Britain, the U.S., and Germany. In 1912-13, Russian exports of cotton rose to 16,180,000 rubles as against British exports of 14,238,000 rubles.

The growth of industrial production was reflected also in mining. From 1888 to 1913, the output of coal increased from 5.3 to 29 million tons; that of cast iron from 0.7 to 4 million tons; that of oil from 3.2 to 9 million. Lumbering also expanded. Forests were exploited to serve both domestic needs and foreign trade. In 1904, 13,200,000 rubles worth of lumber was exported, and by 1913 exports had reached 164,900,000 rubles. From 1890 to 1913, sugar production increased four times; from 1895 to 1910, the sugar consumption per capita increased by 120%.

The number of industrial workers doubled from 1890 to 1913 and the production of large-scale industry increased 4 times.

Labor unions were permitted on a large scale by the law of March 4, 1906. Labor legislation in Russia goes back to the 1880's, in the reign of Alexander III. In 1882 a law forbade factories to employ children under twelve, and limited work for children of 15 or under to 8 hours a day in two 4-hr. shifts. In France, at that time, child labor of 12 hours a day was legal. In 1897, day work in Russia was limited to 11.5 hours and night work to 10 hours. Night work was forbidden for children under 17, and children under 12 were not allowed to engage in industrial work of any kind. In 1903, workers' accident compensation was introduced; in 1912, health and accident insurance.

In her book *Workers Before and After Lenin*, published in 1941, Manya Gordon wrote referring to pre-revolutionary Russia, "Every increase in the size of the industrial plant and the number of employees registered a corresponding increase in strikes. In other words, the workers were always conscious of their right to a share of the increase in profits."

One cannot deny the technical progress and the industrialization of the USSR. However, one must not forget that industrialization in the Soviet Union was accomplished only by forced labor and the long and severe deprivation of the people.

### RELIGION

Article 124 of the Soviet Constitution states: "In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the U.S.S.R. is separated from the State and the school from the Church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens."

During and after the revolution, thousands of clergy were murdered, tortured, and executed. Before the revolution there were some 50,000 Orthodox



Fifty years ago, under the leadership of Lenin the Red Guard seized power in the cities.

churches; by 1939 there were around 3,200. In 1936 the churches were forbidden to provide religious education. However, when Germany attacked Russia in 1941, Stalin, needing all the national support he could muster, relaxed the restrictions on the Orthodox Church.

By 1958 there was an increase in the number of churches to over 22,000. The authorities found this disturbing and soon launched a new offensive against them. Atheistic propaganda was intensified, and since 1961 certain vigorous measures have been undertaken. Churches are forcibly closed under the pretext that it is in the "public interest" — a street needs widening, or some building must go up on a church site. The churches must pay exorbitant taxes. The officials of the Council on the Affairs of the Russian Orthodox Church, attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. have assumed the "right" to remove priests and have forbidden them to conduct church ceremonies in homes, or requiems at cemeteries without written permits from the local authorities in each specific instance.

During the period of 1961-64, no less than 10,000 churches and dozens of monasteries were closed. These reports have been verified by an official letter of protest submitted in 1965 to President Podgorny by two Russian priests,

(Continued on page 6)





TONI I Love. You Love. He

Players' Club: RHINOCEROS



In this scene from Act I Susan Gallay is consoling Janet Amos, whose cat has just been trampled by a RHINOCEROS. Looking on are Martin Kevan, John Hug, Alan Strand, and Ian Osgood. Tickets will be available at the door for tonight's and Saturday's performances.

For Ionesco, the theatre is a place where people are changed. A play, he says, must bludgeon people into awareness, shake them out of their complacency, restore them to spiritual virginity. A tall order, but there are times when the Players' Rhinoceros brings it off.

"Rhinoceros" is a hard play to stage. Two lines of action have to be blended in Act I; two dialogues unfold at the same time. Timing is crucial; a wrong entry can suppress a verbal subtlety or a key connection. The actors have to be razor-sharp, keeping one ear trained on the other action, while concentrating on their own exchange. What's more, things keep moving at high speed. The idea is to pack as much power into the scene as possible. Under the able direction of Harry Anderson, the act scores; it leaves the audience reeling.

Ionesco's world is a bleak, desolate place. There is no God here. Ethical humanism is no answer either. All ideologies are suspect. The guys who are raked over the coals are the pretenders, the messiahs, the ones who have all the answers. In an absurd world, those who platitudinize in the face of the absurd are true fools, and those who hide from it, true cowards.

The bitter irony is that the small, inspiritual men have it easiest. All sorts of characters get along quite well. The

logician, wonderfully played by Peter Whitzman, is happy in his abstract nothingness; Alan Strand is superb as Jean, who knows that a suit and a tie are all there is to life; Botard (again, Peter Whitzman) has absolute faith in the proletarian revolution; Papillon (Michael Nelson) knows that office time alone is real... These guys don't let the absurd bug them; they become rhinoceroses.

Blindness is a blessing. The realist is blind; the imaginative man alone sees. "Truth is in our dreams, in the imagination," writes Ionesco. And Jean says "I never dream". But the dreamer suffers, he dreams nightmares. Only he can distance himself from the world and see it in its horror.

He, Bérenger, is the only human in an inhuman world. The others are just parts of a process. No disease hits them; they become what they are, as Gregor Samsa was metamorphosed to an insect. True, rhinocerosity shocks everyone at first, but before long it is a respectable vocation, and by play's end the only natural thing to be. The last man is the monster.

film

Waiting for Caroline

Directed by Ron Kelly. Screenplay by George Robertson and Ron Kelly. Photography by Denis Gillson, sound by Joseph Champagne, and editing by Barrie Howells. Starring Alexandra Stewart, Robert Howay as Peter, and François Tassé as Marc. A CBC-NFB co-production under Walford Hewitson photographed in Quebec City, Vancouver, and Montreal. Will be shown on Festival, next Wednesday, November 29, at 9:30 pm.

If *Waiting for Caroline* had been made in Hollywood, it would have a long run at Loew's, star Jane Fonda, and be considered a more-imaginative-than-usual commercial drag somewhere between a pretentious "Bare bottom in the Park" and an extravagant "The Canadianization of Emily".

It is certainly a tour de force of professional achievement as it follows the emotionally insecure Caroline bouncing from her French-Canadian lover Marc to her English-Canadian lover Peter. After all, this is a CBC-NFB Centennial project. I'd go into further the plot, but Truffaut did it better with *Jules et Jim*.

Sexy Alexandra Stewart, a Canadian who, having made good in Europe can now make her Canadian film debut, plays sexy Caroline who runs rampant through a Hugh Hefnerized Canada. The only difference is in the bedroom scene where people who have just-made love

and presumably have nothing to lose, spend all their time trying to keep the sheet from falling. At least Hefner, with all his paper-thin gloss, knows what to do in that kind of situation.

Even so, this film does have its daring moments. There is a scene in which Peter and Marc smoke something, laughing, that was kept in a tea pot. As well as this, a woman in an art gallery touches Caroline a lot (and if you're an adult you know what that means), and at a staid, boring English-Canadian black-tie party there is a staid, boring stag film in the back room. These things really expose the degeneracy of swinging Canada, so maybe the execs at the CBC aren't as great a bunch of old fogies as Judy says.

Canadian critics and film reviewers, who are full of shit anyway, will probably put this film down because it is all gloss and no content, cliché-ridden (including a garden scene reminiscent of *Last Year at Marienbad*), full of distracting gimmicks (which probably wouldn't be distracting if the film weren't carried solely by its technical qualities), held together more by Bach than anything else, and commercially saleable.

As a high-placed executive from the CBC, who must remain anonymous for obvious reasons, said, "Ron Kelly was out to shock people with the *Open Grave*, but with this he's out for the buck." At least *Waiting for Caroline* does prove that Canada can put out a film as good as anyone else — technically. All that's lacking is guts. Maybe next time.

K. C.

Martin Kevan gives a sensitive reading of Bérenger, a complex part. He captures Bérenger's essential anguish, a suffering without eloquence. Bérenger can't express the absurd, but he feels it in his guts. Kevan is supported by two virtuosos — Strand and Whitzman. They push caricature to the extremes Ionesco demands.

Strand has a genius for catching an attitude in his eye. When Bérenger confesses his soul, Strand's eyes fix him with a marvelous mixture of curiosity, condescension and impatience. If Strand has an eye, Whitzman has a mouth. In Botard,

that mouth is in constant motion, twitching out every emotion.

Laughter, says Ionesco, is essential for survival. We can't outsmart the absurd, we can't surpass it with a heroic leap; all we can do is laugh. Bérenger cannot laugh. Face to face with the absurd, he adopts a Tennysonian stance; noble, but sadly inadequate. He is a true tragic figure; but if we cry for him, the absurd swallows us up. We can only survive through laughter. Ionesco teaches laughter; go to "Rhinoceros" and learn.

OSCAR SKOWRONEK

TONI. FILM. CAMBODIAN. LEAK 132. TUESDAY

HEART 5:30 PM

TONI NORMAL F&N T&N





## art

### African masks and sculpture

The exhibition of Dogon and other African Masks and Sculptures on view this month at the Lippel Gallery gives a good introductory taste of African art.

Certain of the Dogon sculptures are very strange in that they seem to succumb to the forces of the wood rather than accentuate any pre-determined forms. It is almost as if the carver has explored the wood for the human forces or supernatural lurking within and has penetrated the wood only so much as is necessary to make the forces more easily visible to others. If this is indeed so, one is led to think of another primitive people, the Eskimos, also immersed in an affinity to nature's forces, exploring the forms of the soapstone trying to discover its life essence.

These ancestral figures of the Dogon seem to be expressing a certain feeling of unknown, with their hands raised above the head, or mouths rounded into the look of fear, or teeth tightly clenched. One figure is particularly striking in that the protruding middle of the elongated body, and the too-long arm curving down the side gives it a kind of swaying, slow dance movement. Its face seems to be

following the feeling of that rhythm.

Other African Art on view belongs to the Bambara, Ibibio, Ashanti . . . a good *mélange*. The fertility dolls of the Ashanti, the 'Akua'ba' are rather enchanting in that they look like lollipops or toy Christian crosses topped with big heads. The women carried these with them in the hope of producing handsome children, the one with



Ancestral figures of the Dogon tribe of Africa . . . "It is almost as if the carver has explored the wood for the human forces or supernatural lurking within . . ."

a disc on top if a boy was wanted, a rectangle for a girl.

The Ibibio Nigerian Dance Mask tells what is happening to any so called 'primitive art' in this day and age. 'We are coming to an end, even the Dogon of the inaccessible mountainous cliffs.' The mask painted yellow and red with too much printed cloth and velvet intertwining looks only sweet. The form is there but not the power behind it, too much fluff but no inside. It seems like a good museum piece but for the man from whom it originated it may no longer have as much meaning as in the past. African art has been discovered, Eskimo art too, but in this craving for their art, in his penetration of their culture, Western man invariably destroys much of its essence.

L. D.

## music

### Beethoven's birthday

Anticipating, as we are, Beethoven's birthday (December 16, 1770), *Peanuts*' Schroeder would have been very pleased with Tuesday's tribute.

The first Jeunesses Musicale Concert at Salle Wilfrid Pelletier was devoted totally to Beethoven. And while many

all-Beethoven concerts tend to fatigue the listener, the choices for this concert presented such varied examples of the moods the composer could convey through his music, that the overall effect was refreshing.

The first major work was the Violin Concerto in D Major with Nathan Milstein.

A performance by this violinist is a lesson in itself. Except for his bowing arm and occasional movements to emphasize a musical phrase, he stands almost motionless. The centre of attention is the music and not the soloist, as is, unfortunately, so often the case.

Despite his virtuosity, I disagreed with Milstein's interpretation of the Concerto, especially the first movement. Here the mood of the work is left to the development sections to be revealed by the violinist. Beneath the apparent lyricism lurks mystery and a suggestion of turbulence.

By playing the music slightly too quickly, Milstein, I felt, neglected the mystery and only emphasized the poetry. In doing this, he suggested a feeling of freedom which I do not believe is present in the music.

The *largetto* and rondo movements were played to perfection, especially the lilting music of the rondo. Here he attacked each note clearly, without any of the several lapses which occurred in the opening movement.

When I last heard Milstein six years ago, he played the Brahms Concerto in a performance nothing short of brilliant. This performance was, I thought, a rare off-night for him.

With Beethoven's Sixth Symphony, the "Pastorale", the Montreal Symphony Orchestra really come into its own as a fine, rich-sounding group of musicians. It was played with thoughtfulness, familiarity with the score, and very good balance, elements which were lacking previously.

Credit for this must go to Franz-Paul Decker, the orchestra's resident conductor.

It was quite obvious from the start that he had done his homework during rehearsals. Thus, during the concert he could concentrate on the celli and violas, while the violins or woodwinds carried the melody. The result was a very organized, and yet very exciting, rendition of the "Pastorale".

This was best heard in the last movement. The peasants' dance actually sounded like one, as did the storm and the thanksgiving song that followed. The middle movement, which depicts a scene by a brook, could have been taken at a slightly slower pace to have the music and its mood linger awhile. This personal objection, however, was not enough to reflect on the excellence of the performance.

HARVEY SCHNEIDER

## About Russia . . .

(Continued from page 4)

N. I. Eshlman and G. P. Yahunin. They charged the Council on the Affairs of the Russian Orthodox Church with illegal interference in church matters. As a result, both were suspended from the priesthood.

The Catholics, Baptists, Pentecostes, Jehovah's Witnesses and numerous other Christian groups have met similar fate.

The Jews and the Moslems have likewise suffered intense persecution. Before the revolution, there were some 25,000 mosques in Russia. In 1956, it was reduced to about 1,300. Today there are approximately 400.

The Jews have always suffered in Russia. The Soviet government conducts a vigorous propaganda campaign against them. At the time of the revolution there were an estimated 3000 synagogues, whereas in 1956 it dropped to 450, in 1959 to 150, and in 1961 to 96. According to the Institute of Eastern European Jewish Affairs at Brandeis University, there are approximately 62 legally functioning synagogues left in the Soviet Union today. The government has imposed numerous restrictions on the religious community. The Jews have not been permitted to print a Hebrew Bible or Jewish prayer books in the past 50 years.

## CULTURE

The 19th century was a period of great creative activity. Russian literature, drama, fine arts and music flourished. The greatest names in these fields belong to the 19th century. Russia's rich cultural heritage was recognized both in Europe and in America. Writers such as Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Turgenev, and Chekhov contributed to the richest literature Russia has ever known. In the realm of music we find great composers, such as Moussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Borodin, Tchaikovsky, and Rachmaninov. The Moscow Art Theater created by Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko brought the realistic theater to its finest expression. Among many others, Elias Repin and Victor Vasnetsov became outstanding painters.

Nigel Dennis, the English playwright, states, "This year, the Soviet Union celebrates the 50th anniversary of a stupendous historical achievement — the annihilation of Russian art." One need only to remember the trial of Sinyavsky and Daniel in February 1966 to recognize this fact. Sinyavsky was sentenced to seven years of hard labor, Daniel to five. The government accused them of publishing novels abroad that were of anti-Soviet nature. In one of his books Sinyavsky wrote: "so that prisons should vanish forever, we built new prisons... so that work should become a rest, we introduced forced labor." Not only fo-

reigners, but many Soviet Russian intellectuals themselves protested against this trial.

On November 9, 1917, Lenin, under the pressure of the masses, signed a decree ordering that the elections to the Constituent Assembly be held on November 25. In Petrograd, Moscow and some other cities, the Bolsheviks won a bare majority over their combined opponents, whereas in the provinces they were defeated. Out of a total of 41.7 million votes, the Left Socialist Revolutionaries won 20.8 million, while the Bolsheviks polled only 9.8 million. The

result was that Lenin placed the entire Electoral Commission under arrest.

Before 1917 open dissent from the official ideology existed. There was a vigorous opposition press and opposition parties. Labor unions were active and gaining strength; strikes were common. Russians were free to leave the country. Today there is only one political party — the Communist party. No opposition press exists. The population of the Soviet Union, as of January, 1966, numbers 232 million; yet only about 12,000,000 people are party members.



published every Friday in the McGill Daily, Flux is a magazine of political, social and cultural comment.

Pierre Fournier . . . . . Editor

Vivian Wiseman . . . . . Associate Editor

Staff . . . Martine Eloy (Research Assistant), Loren Deckelbaum (Art), Eleanor Zornberg (Books), Jim Leitch (Design), Kirwan Cox (Film), Lazar Sarna (Literary), Michael Boone and Joey Treiger (Music), Lynn Beman & Robert Davies, (Editors' Assistants), David Miller (Photographer).

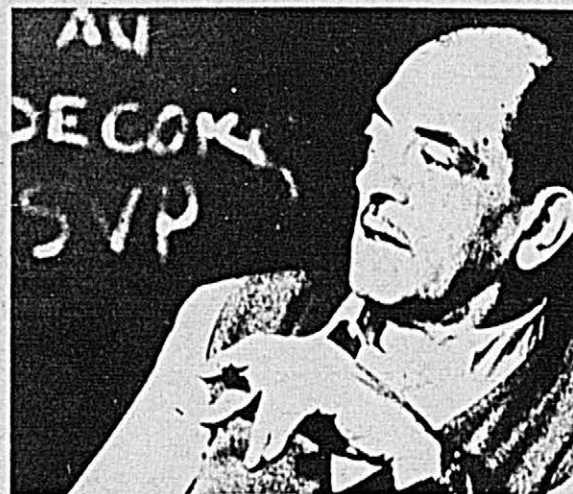




# LUIS

by  
Adam  
Symansky

# BUNUEL



**I**t is lunacy he portrays, but it is not his lunacy. This stinking chaos which for a brief hour or so amalgamates under his wand, this is the lunacy of civilization, the record of man's achievement after ten thousand years of refinement... They should take Bunuel and crucify him, or at least burn him at the stake. He deserves the greatest reward that man can bestow upon man."

In 1930 Bunuel's second film *l'Age d'Or* provoked bitter denunciations from the "League of Patriots" and the "Anti-Jew League." A film that now seems more comic than scandalous in its attacks on the church and bourgeoisie, it was immediately banned and is still largely suppressed.

What shocks today, bores tomorrow. That switchblade disguised as a cross in *Viridiana* merely sends a pleasant shiver of recognition down one's spine. The parody of Da Vinci's Last Supper played out by *Viridiana's* beggars may evoke smacking of lips in remembrance; it hardly causes outrage. Films may be banned or labelled obscene when they first appear, but the fact of their initial shock value has little bearing on their chances of survival.

To Bunuel, the mindless, escapist approach to cinema, sanctioned by "conventional morality, official censorship and religion, ruled by good taste, and seasoned with an innocuous humour, together with all the other prosaic imperatives of reality" is abhorrent. In all his films he strikes an uncompromising attitude against convention. But Bunuel is an almost unconscious anarchist. He often disturbs without deliberate intent because he cuts right to the deepest layers of our prejudices. That is why his films have been banned for obvious blasphemies and will be remembered for their subtler insights.

**F**OR Bunuel, mystery is the essential element in every work of art. In the three Bunuel films now in Montreal it is the mystery of the human character which is examined. One can see the thread of this enquiry being carried consistently over thirty-nine years, as both his first and last films are being shown.

The first, playing at the Verdi, is *Le Chien Andalou*, the pin-

nacle of surrealist film and a fascinating bog of Freudian symbolism. Conceived with the help of Salvador Dali in 1928, the film has been a parlour game subject for amateur dream analysts ever since.

The famous opening scene shows a girl's eye being slit, slowly and deliberately, by a razor wielded by Bunuel. This is interpreted variously as symbolic of male and female organs or perhaps of opening the spectators' eyes. The film progresses further into obscurity, reducing one critic to theorize that: "mutilated hand equals woman's armpit, i.e. castrated male genitals equals vagina. But the concave symbols are transformed

into convex ones (sea-urchin, top of head) in a steady recrudescence of masculinity. But it is on a female basis, and connected with a lower form — the inactive, the intellectual." (What is really frightening is that he may be right!)

**T**HE feature playing with "*Le Chien Andalou*" is *El*, a fascinating study of a paranoid. One of Bunuel's Mexican films, made in 1952, it can typically be viewed on several levels. It may be a suspense story, a commentary on society, a melodrama, a character study, a symbolic excursion... Basically "*El*" — or Francisco — is a romantic closely tied to the church. (The film begins in a church with a superb foot washing ritual, and ends in a monastery.) He is insanely jealous of his wife, incapable of love, and a foot fetishist. Further, he is both sadistic and constantly suspicious of plots against himself. He states flatly that he would crush people like ants if he were God. Bunuel, a former entomology student, has commented that his interest in "*El*" was primarily on the insect level; that he studied Francisco as he might a beetle.

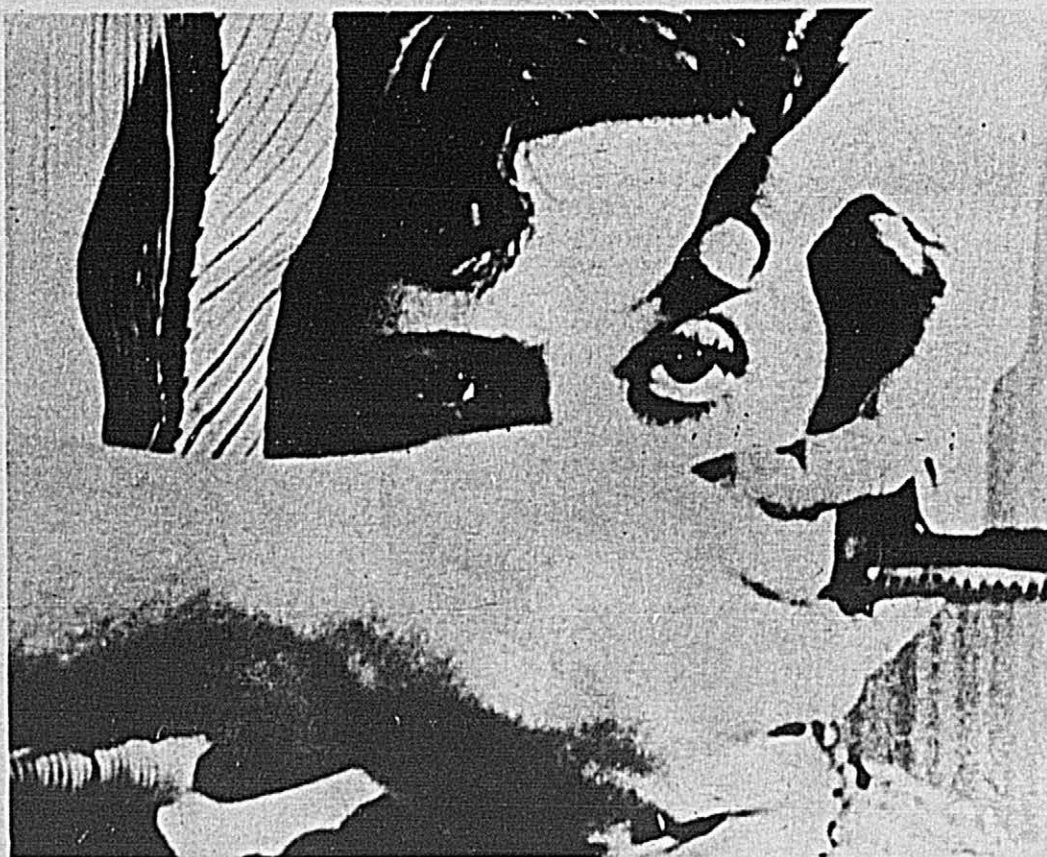
Francisco's paranoia in relation to his wife eventually emerges clearly, but the society in which he is a respected member does not or will not recognize it. Bunuel thus casts doubt on the sanity of the entire society. The fall of Francisco is not the fall of a great man but rather the exposure of an insane one.

*Belle de Jour* is the most recent Bunuel film and, supposedly, the last one. It is now at the Parisien, without English subtitles. Like "*Chien Andalou*", it has a shock opening (a nude Catherine Deneuve is sadistically whipped) and a heavy Freudian air about it. However, like all Bunuel films following "*l'Age d'Or*", *Belle de Jour* can be appreciated on the simple story level, in this case that of a young bourgeoisie, happily married, who spends her afternoons in a local brothel.

**W**HAT enriches the film is the slow construction of Deneuve's character and the derivation of her neurosis. Bunuel says of *Belle de Jour*: "There are imaginary scenes, fantasies in no way separated from the real events of the story... there are reveries... memories of childhood... day-dreams which haunt the character played by Deneuve. What interests me is the inner drama, the moral conflict; it is the masochistic character of her motives, which I want to examine... the obsessions which come and go."

This easy weaving of the fantasies and the memories with reality is the most striking aspect of the film. As usual, there is much violent imagery and a nod to de Sade. Few special effects are used and this film, as all the others, is devoid of "arty" gimmicks and of sentiment. There are few heroes in Bunuel's films. We are all children of Freud and the id often lurks close to the surface.

Long articles have been written about Bunuel the poet, the sadist, the anarchist, the surrealist and even the Christian. He defies categorization. Bunuel tells it the way he sees it. Very often that's the way it is.



The famous opening scene from *LE CHIEN ANDALOU*: a girl's eye is slit, slowly and deliberately, by a razor wielded by Bunuel.





# FASHION IN MONTREAL

The fashion world in Montreal has seen many changes in the three years since Madeleine Quévillon opened the *Boutique Elle* on Crescent Street. More and more, young "Montréalais" and "Montréalaises" have come to express themselves in clothes that are colourful, well cut, and alive. The fact is that we accept innovations quicker than any other people on the continent. I suppose it has something to do with "La Révolution Tranquille".

At any rate, fashion boutiques are here to stay. And although some have disappeared, there are more now than ever before. If you can overcome your paranoid fear of shopping in other than the anonymous atmosphere of the large department store, you won't have cause to regret it.

Let's begin in the centre of Montreal, say, on the "Faubourg St. Honoré" of our city, Crescent Street. Do you like your clothes "fait sur mesure"? Every last mother's son and daughter of you can be fitted out by couturière Anne-Marie Perron at the *Boutique Masculin-Féminin*. She creates chic clothes, clothes that emanate "haute couture" (Mlle Perron was the first Canadian to study with Balmain & Cardin). She also charges for her talent, and you can spell that with a good-sized capital S. Mlle Perron also sells original ties, leather buckle-less belts and the like, the purchase of which as a self-treat for Christmas (Chanukah, Jack Frost's Birthday) could be rationalised with a minimum of soul-searching.

Now let's dig right down into that nitty-gritty. Twenty paces across the street from the *Shopping-Club Marie-Claire* is the *Boutique Dorothée Bis*. For the difference in tone of the place, it might as well be twenty miles. Dorothée Bis is a cool place. The owner, Mme Volkoff, imports from the Parisian shop of the same name, for the style and quality offered, prices are not unreasonable. Besides, Mme Volkoff offers students discounts on most items. Wrap yourself in one of the fur coats she sells, and turn on your motor. You'll fly.

Further down the street is the *Boutique Marie Claire* (not to be confused with the "Shopping-Club" of the same name — Fantasia). Claire Dionne, the proprietress, can make a dress for you for forty dollars and up, which is not too bad at all. *Boutique Marie Claire's* reputation for exciting creations is well-earned.

Upstairs you can buy once-worn Paris originals (that's originals, folks!) for a mere fraction of their former price. How do Dior, Cardin, St-Laurent, & Paco Rabane collectively strike your fancy? The clothes, especially evening wear, are fairly priced. And consider the thrill of being in a gown that once graced the "Peau Douce" of a Jane Fonda, a Brigitte Bardot, or even a Mme de Gaulle. (Mme de Gaulle???)

Down at the corner of Crescent and St. Catherine is the *John Warden Boutique*, one of the few English boutiques in the city. Mr. Warden's originals are both attractive and exceptionally well-made. And if you can find what you like in his "on sale" rack, you'll have a bargain.

What's that voice I hear crying in the wilderness? Men want high-fashion clothes too? Well, fab, gear, and fortunately for the law of supply and demand, there exist, among others, *West One* (on Mackay) and *Le Château* (St. Catherine). English and French imported trousers, suits, ties, and sweaters at only slightly high (gulp!) prices. But then, for wild weaves, body-tapered double-breasted and four-button-jacket suits, and Super Sabre Sweaters, you have to pay, man. I prefer the relaxed atmosphere of the "West One" (see beginning) remains, after three years, one of the best in the city. I personally go in just to look at the salesgirls. "ELLE" always carries enchanting dresses, coats and pantsuits imported from Paris, a good proportion of which are marked down up to 50% of list price. The shop recently opened an additional section, and sells accessories and knick-knacks like mauve-painted tin cans (sealed, but with keys), which have to be seen to be appreciated, as well as sweaters, stockings, etc., all bearing the "ELLE" fashion label.

The number of these boutiques seems endless. Nearer to campus are *La Poupée Rouge* and *Giggles*. "La Poupée Rouge" pays rent to Le Cartier, so you can imagine what their prices are like. "Giggles" sells no originals, but inexpensive mass-produced London frocks. If "Giggles" likely has it for less. And the beat goes on . . . *Le Vieux Montréal* is simply crawling with fashion boutiques, each worth a visit. I would name names, but instead suggest you find the time to wander around the area yourself. La Rue St-Paul holds many surprises. One last word. For hand-made shirts and boots, forget the Arthur are two good bootmakers, and near Park and Fairmount is *Agop Shirts*. The former charges thirty-five dollars and up, and "Agop" will tailor a shirt to your own peculiar build for as little as five dollars, if you supply the cloth. Un petit conseil: give detailed and explicit instructions to these artisans, and be sure that they understand what you mean. Believe me, it is worth the effort.

R.D.

FASHION IS BOTH  
A REFLECTION  
OF OUR PERPETUAL  
NEED FOR CHANGE





## Letters...

(Continued from page 6)  
dubious worth into the highest office in America, is one which must be remembered. The following lines are written in memoriam to the late president John F. Kennedy.

The shots were heard,  
The sounds abided,  
A president was dead,  
Man and myth collided.  
What might have been,

Were he allowed to live?

This man of stature,  
What could he give?

An ear to protests,

A heed to the call?

An eye to the future,

A knowledge of all?

His greatness was finite,

A saint he was not,

Yet, what might have been,

That was killed with that

shot?

Melanie Bauehner BA 3

## LEARN TO TYPE

Special Saturday morning  
classes for University Students  
or individual instruction at your convenience  
Centrally located at 2052 St. Catherine St. W.  
For information re special student rates  
call Mr. Buchner - 933-6896.

Destination  
Pleasure

O'Keefe  
...it's the way today

67-2E

"A Canadian product sold from coast to coast."

## It can be done

Sir,

In view of the accelerated destruction of student housing, by commercial developers, we should like to propose the formulation of a McGill Students Society Realty Corporation to preserve and enhance what is left of one of Montreal's most charming districts.

McGill's "student ghetto", the area bounded by University, Park, Pine, and Sherbrooke streets is rapidly being transformed into a random collection of Chateaux Gauches; esthetically repugnant, function-

ally inadequate, financially impossible. Shoddy, ugly, vulgar, overpriced, and underbuilt, these quick turn-over investments exemplify the senseless destruction of an environment to gratify the greed of mindless absentee developers. The area contiguous to McGill (or what's left of it) has possessed variety, architectural integrity, moderate rentals, and a neighbourhood vitality generated by the students, professors, and young professionals who lived there, interacting with an ethnically varied permanent population. Are we to allow what

has been one of McGill's quintessential assets to vanish in order to provide the esthetically and socially lobotomized with Florida tans? Our answer is that we must not and need not.

Our proposal is as follows: let the Students Society petition the Administration for a ten dollar annual increase in students' fees, with this money delegated to a student housing corporation of the McGill Students Society. This would provide \$130,000 the first year, sufficient funds to obtain half a million dollars in mortgages. Since so much of the property west of Park is either debauched, inflated, or both, we would suggest the Corporation concentrate its buying in the area between Park and St. Denis. This area is in walking distance of the University, and still possesses the traits that once made the old ghetto so attractive, i.e. reasonable real estate values, interesting architecture, charm, interesting independently owned services, ethnic mixing, and neighbourhood vitality. The Corporation could rent to students and faculty on a non-profit basis, while retaining a percentage of non-academic tenants who would pay a moderate surcharge. The creation of an academic community would draw many people who would wish to share its unique features; it would also create a need for bookstores, pubs, coffee-houses, etc. Space for these commercial enterprises could be rented on a profit basis by the Corporation.

There is nothing utopian (in the pejorative sense) about this plan. It can work. All it requires is will and imagination.

J. A. Levin, Grad Partial  
J. Gough MA I

(Continued on Page 8)



Presents  
Films by NORMAN McLAREN  
Plus a Film on MAX ERNST  
(In the original German ONLY)

Date: Monday, November 27th, 1967

Time: 1:00 - 2:00 pm

Place: UNION ROOMS, 457-458

First official meeting.

Members and prospective members are welcome.

## THE KANGAROO'S LINING

- Can you conceive of the power of a world-wide petition?
- Are you interested in student solutions to national and international problems?
- Do you believe in the possibility of an international conference of students?

This is the scope of THE KANGAROO'S LINING. Not to mention poetry, art, photography and short stories from around the globe.

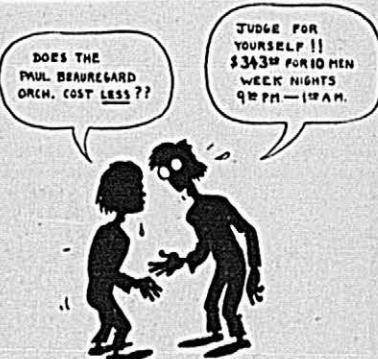
10 ISSUES \$4.25  
SUBSCRIBE NOW \*

## THE KANGAROO'S LINING

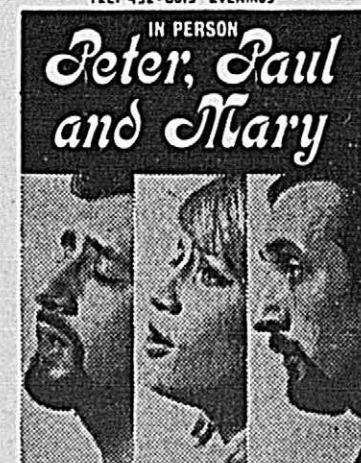
NOT FOR THE MEDIOCRE

(Persons Under 18 not Admitted Without a Student)

\* Make cheques payable to THE KANGAROO'S LINING, 210 Colborne, Suite 10, Kingston, Ontario.



BEST DANCE MUSIC IN CANADA  
TEL. 432-0613 EVENINGS



Thursday December 14th  
Friday December 15th  
8:30 pm

Tickets: \$2.50 - \$3.00 - \$4.00  
\$5.00 - \$5.50

PLACE DES ARTS  
SALLE WILFRID-PELLETIER  
MONTREAL 18 (QUEBEC) TEL: 842-2112



## Letters...

(Continued from page 7)

## Buy now

Sir,

Whilst perusing Mr. Marco den Ouden, BSc 2's letter, ZAP! a most modest proposal whipped into my mind. Indeed, in their wisdom our "trained mature professional administrators" have already seen fit to implement it partially, in some courses. My plan may have some bugs in it, but I leave them to the experts. After all, that's what they are for.

For a period of one year, videotape cameras would record all lectures. The next and all successive years, the lectures would simply be played back. There are not many questions asked about the lecture material at the present; under the new system, questions could be written out, placed in some depository, and answered by a graduate student. Professors would have all their time to devote to research. But the increased academic prestige and increased cash flow should make this research and hence the plan worthwhile.

Indeed, "a university is a private institution like Eaton's or the Bank of Montreal." (Not all are private, Mr. den Ouden; with my experience I know that; but we'll forget

that for the sake of argument.) Shouldn't the university also be like that other great private institution, International Correspondence School (automated, of course; only the best for us)? Gosh, if the plan went into effect. McGill MIGHT EVEN SHOW A PROFIT!

W. L. Jones B Eng 4

## Buttoned

Sir,

The New Left isn't hiding in the Yellow Pages; it's dead.

Martin Shapiro B Sc III

## Counterpoint or credible?

Sir,

W. B. Yeats was a skilled craftsman of counterpoint. In his poems he modulates the commonplace with the mythical, the familiar with the fantastic with such facility that the boundary between fact and fantasy is not resolved. His art suggests escapism; however, the rhythm of colloquial phrases and country scenes linger.

Krassner's flashes of recent "history" are not "poetic". His technique is counterpoint, but his style is atonal. Joseph P. Kennedy, while at the Court of St. James did predict the defeat of the British, but was he a Nazi sympathizer? It is said that Johnson is often boorish, but is he actually sadistic? Fashion

magazines did invade the privacy of Jackie Kennedy, but has she publicly protested by exploding "Should I live in occasional sin?"! The boundary between the fantastic and the familiar has faded.

The rendition of the scene after the Kennedy assassination with its emphasis on Johnson's sarcastic expression was breathtaking, but the vision of the President of the United States defiling the body of John F. Kennedy shrapneled the atmosphere, and napalmed the earth with the searing light of this atrocious orgasm.

Is Krassner a skilled craftsman of counterpoint? Or has the American political situation deteriorated to the point where crude satire appears credible?

Hlawatha

## Black-white...

(Continued from page 1)

He said Stokes "has no real relevance to the black movement, ... no real power in that city, which is controlled by white corporations. He will be a tool of the government... he has a role of an oppressor of the black people. And as a democrat he is our enemy."

## PRE-MED SOCIETY

presents

Montreal Rehabilitation Institute  
Demonstrating some of their  
recent techniques

5 1/4

Fri. Nov. 24

1 pm



## Boutique De Ski

Skis: Rossignol Dynamic Nevada  
Bindings: Marker — Ramy Tyrolia 1-2-3 Look Nevada  
Boots: Le Trappwue Koflack Ricker Tyrol  
Pants: Bogner White Stag  
Jackets: White Stag

and all necessary equipment

## SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR STUDENTS

371 President Kennedy Avenue

METRO: Place des Arts

Tel.: 844-1136

## mcgill players union theatre

## RHINOCEROS

by Eugene Ionesco

— aberration — pervasive evil — futility —  
— theatre of the absurd — failure of logic —  
— comic scenes — will he join them or not —  
— meaningless clichés — more —

Tickets: \$1.50 Union Box Office  
Or At The Door

Last Two Days Today And Tomorrow

## ATTENTION

## INTERESTED STUDENTS AND FACULTY

## B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATION

announces

## THE ANNUAL ALL-DAY SEMINAR

to take place on Sunday, November 26th 1967

## FOLKLORE &amp; YIDDISH LITERATURE

in three sessions with

## RUTH WISSE

(Lecturer, McGill University English Dept)

## a. Hasidism in I.L. Peretz, Glatstein &amp; Norman Mailer

10:30 am - Noon

## b. Folk Rock — An Analysis of Sholom Aleichim and Itzik Manger

1:30 - 3:00 pm

## c. Modern Folk Tales of Isaac Bashevis Singer

3:30 - 5:00 pm

Lunch and tea will be served

## Registration Fees:

Hillel Members \$2.00  
Others \$3.50

Please send application and registration fee before Wednesday, November 22nd to B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation of Montreal Inc. 3460 Stanley St. Montreal or register by calling 845-9171.

## HAVE FUN — BE IN FASHION TOO WITH

Glenayr

Kitten



S645/690

Walk into fashion in this exciting new machine-washable English Botany full-fashioned raglan shoulder pullover... with dome fastenings at neck front, roll collar, new Continental band and cuffs.

To complete the pretty picture, team it with this pure wool worsted skirt, woven from superfine English Botany. It is fully-lined, dry-cleanable, and dyed-to-perfectly-match all bright new Kitten sweater colours.



PURE VIRGIN WOOL  
Look for the  
Woolmark on the label

Without this label it is not a genuine KITTEN.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1967

## PSYCHOLOGY CLUB

presents

"Effects of Electro-Convulsive shock on conditioned anxiety"

and

"Experimental neurosis in monkeys"

Fri. Nov. 24, 1 pm E-304

Everyone welcome — please come early



## THE SWINGER

Skimpy knits are in. You wear them. Matching knee-socks call for more excitement. You're all for it. Youth is your world. No wonder you feel so much a part of it all. You're a swinger. Nobody is going to tell you what to do. Or what to wear. Or how to have your hair cut. You know. Same goes for internally worn sanitary protection. You use Tampax tampons. There are no bulges under your sleekest, lightest clothes. Also no belts, no pins, no pads, no odor. Your hands never need touch the tampon. The moisture proof removal cord is chain stitched for safety, and there's always the handy small package that tucks extra Tampax tampons away in your purse. So off you go. You. The swinger. Tampax tampons are available in 3 absorbency-sizes—Regular, Super and Junior—wherever such products are sold.

NO BELTS  
NO PINS  
NO PADS  
NO ODOR

## TAMPAX tampons

SANITARY PROTECTION WORN INTERNALLY  
MADE ONLY BY CANADIAN JAMPAX CORPORATION  
LIMITED, BARRIE, ONTARIO.



## Ice Redmen set to tame weakened Toronto

## Hurricane "Varsity Blues" hits tomorrow

by SEYMOUR KAUFMAN

The Redmen hockey team, regrouping forces after their disappointing 6-4 loss to the Laval Rouge et Or, are eagerly awaiting tomorrow night's invasion of the defending league champions, the Toronto Varsity Blues.

The Blues, considered by many to be the outstanding team in Canada, if not in North America, open their schedule tonight at Laval. This year's edition of the Varsity will be without a number of players, including the starry brothers act of Steve and

Hank Monteith, who made the Blues a team to be feared in intercollegiate circles. Rival coaches all over the OQAA are anticipating closer games than the 9-3 and 16-1 drubbings that McGill suffered at the hands of Toronto last season.

The Redmen will be out to make amends for their defeat to a team many felt were no better if not inferior to the Red and White puck chasers. Laval rightfully came out of the skirmish victorious as they completely dominated the opening period and capitalized on Redmen miscues to put the contest on ice in the third.

The overworked McGill defence, a pillar of strength in the previous Redmen victories, were weakened by the loss early in the game of veteran Brian Kelly and could not stem the tide of the Laval attack. They received little help from the forwards who either failed to backcheck or else roamed aimlessly in their own zone while the Rouge et Or made Redmen goalie Bruce Glen-cross look like a wooden duck in a shooting gallery.

Offensively the Redmen thrusts became disorganized early as Laval used the "midget" rink boards to advantage, handing out crunching checks to any red sweater that happened to pass by. The net result was that the smaller McGill players were preoccupied with avoiding Laval bodies and often failed to get away a decent shot at Laval goalie Jacques Audy.

On a brighter note the Redmen played an outstanding second period and managed to stay right in the thick of things until the middle of the third period. The second line of Skip Kerner, Harry Griffiths and Geoff Lawson came up with a solid effort while Pete Burgess showed he



**JUST LOOKING:** Redmen centre Skip Kerner (9) is shown moving in on U of M goaler Luc St. Jean while Geoff Lawson (17) and Henry Griffiths (12) wait for a rebound. Kerner has been flashing mid-season form lately and will see plenty of ice time against Toronto tomorrow night.

still had the scoring touch by popping in goals in the second and third periods.

The third line of Terry Haron, Fred Steer and Rick Walker turned in yeoman service most of the night but were shut out in the goal department as Audy stymied Steer a number of times from point-blank range.

Head coach Dave Copp expressed disappointment at the loss but felt his team had committed "too many mistakes to win."

"I felt that we might have gone on to win after Skip (Kerner's) goal but Laval took ad-

vantage of our mistakes and we got too far behind," said Copp.

**Ready for Toronto**

Undaunted by their first setback of the year the Redmen hope to make a strong showing against the Blues. Except for Kelly and John Tibbits, who received a whopping shiner while scoring a decision over Laval's Marcel Lapointe in a second period scrap, the Redmen are in good shape. Rod McCarthy, will fill in on defence if Kelly is not ready to go while Tibbits will be a definite starter.

Copp feels his team might just surprise the talented Toronto squad.

"Last year I would have dismissed any thoughts of giving Toronto a run for their money but they're weaker this year and we're stronger. If we come up with a real team effort we could catch Toronto off-guard."

Game time is 8 pm at the Winter Stadium.

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

## PRESENTS ITS 4th ANNUAL FESTIVAL

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 25

International Dance and Buffet

At Polish Veterans Hall, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Featuring:

The Melotones Steel Band

"Black and Blues"

Price \$2.75 single, \$5.00 couple. Includes Buffet.

TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE

**Dapper Dan**  
has the new style  
"Edwardian  
Look"  
Jackets.



Be a trend setter in the "Redingote" jacket. Long, lean lines and sleek styling make it part of the new look in fashion. Available in brown, blue and green. With matching slacks as well.

22 St. Catherine Street East 866-6944  
6672 St. Hubert 272-4665

## HILLEL FOUNDATION

presents

## THE PERFORMING ARTS AT MCGILL

a musical program with performances  
by the following students:

Eva Basch  
Susan Bloom  
Arthur Gordon

Liora Moriel  
Nancy Rothchild  
Debbi Schwartzbein

Fri. Nov. 24 1 pm Hillel House, 3460 Stanley

## STUDENTS

Come one, come all  
For your annual chest x-ray

where? 517 Pine Avenue W.

when? 9 am - 12 noon or 1 pm - 3 pm as posted

who? Members of the following:

Mon. Nov. 27th — Dentistry — A-M  
Tues. Nov. 28th — Dentistry — N-Z  
Wed. Nov. 29th — Medicine — A-M  
Thurs. Nov. 30th — Medicine — N-Z

**SNOOPY'S**  
DISCOTHEQUE

FRIDAY NIGHT ONLY

**BARTHOLEMEW**  
**PLUS THREE**

Sat. night &amp; Sun. 2-11 pm

**Leeroy Preston**  
**& The Incrowd**

Rent-a-strobe

190 DORCHESTER EAST  
866-5538



# McGILL DAILY SPORTS

## Squaws romp 42-14 over SGWU hoopsters

The Women's Senior Basketball team romped to victory over Sir George in their opening game of the season played last Saturday morning at the Currie Gymnasium.

A steady display of shooting enabled the Squaws to tally for 11 points in the first, second, and third quarters and for 9 points in the last quarter making the final score 42-14 in McGill's favour.

The leading McGill scorers were Sue Kelsey with 12 points and Diana Purdy with 7. The offense showed good team play for their first game, however the defence was noticeably weak. Sir George was unable to capitalize on this factor.

Les Bachots who played the Squaws on Monday night deftly pulled apart our zone defence to win the game by 35-31. Les Bachots' accurate outside shooting presented grave problems to Miss Taylor, the McGill coach. The team experimented with different defensive patterns but none proved to be successful in retaining their opponents.

Offensively Sue Kelsey with 17 points was again a standout for McGill as the game's highest scorer. Denise Lafortune tallied for 15 points for Les Bachots. Miss Taylor was pleased with the accuracy of the shooting but feels her team will have to shoot more if they are to win games.

### RENT A

### TAPE RECORDER

for Long or Short Periods  
681-4165 — 277-8329

There will be an

**OPEN MEETING**

**Friday Dec. 1**

**of the**

**Women's Union**

to introduce the candidates  
running for executive  
positions.

123-124 Union 1 pm



computate

COMPUTER DATING

CALL 844-0092 (24 hrs) OR MAIL COUPON  
Computate, PO Box 150 Victoria St., Mtl 6  
Please send free booklet on computer  
dating to:

NAME:  
(Please print)

ADDRESS:

### Indians drop season opener

## Vaudreuil buries ice Tribe 6-2

by MURRAY SEGAL

Unfortunately for the Indian hockey team, about the only time the Tribe could beat the Vaudreuil Voyageurs cleanly to the puck occurred in pre-game ceremonies in a Wednesday contest at the Winter Stadium as the Red and White dropped their season opener 6-2.

The Vaudreuil squad, featuring two bearded mammoth-sized rearguards scored four unanswered goals before the Indians were able to reply midway through the skirmish.

Tribe Coach Len McDougall retorted after the battle, "Anytime we play sloppy hockey in our own end of the rink, we're bound to be hurt." Poor clearing and defensemen caught on the seat of their pants resulted in almost all of the Vaudreuil scores.

Gilles Bouchard placed the Technical boys in the lead with just three minutes gone in the first period and the late operators never looked back.

With the count at 4-0, in the Voyageurs favour, the frustrated

Tribe finally made the scoresheet as Doug Crossley finished off a Mike Corber play rating applause from the eleven Red and White spectators.

A minute later at 8:01 of the second frame Crossley was again awarded a goal by the referee but the Tribe player who really slipped the disc in the net from close range was Mike Kasakoff.

Surprisingly enough the Indians outshot the Vaudreuil group 28-24 but the magic trapper of Pierre Bertrand held the Tribe at bay all night.

However Bertrand's counterpart, in the enemy nets, Peter Pichler, had a discouraging evening rounded off by a Vaudreuil goal at 19:59 of the final period.

The JV Red and White team were only in the sin bin twice as compared to eight infractions by the Voyageurs, but failed to capitalize on any power play situations.

Coach McDougall utilized late-comers Mike Corber, Gilles Schipper, and Graham Tennant frequently in the game. All three have previous experience on Indian teams.

The Tribe will play West Island Flyers, a Junior "B", squad, in an exhibition contest tonight at 8 pm in the Winter Stadium. The next regular season encounter will take place next Wednesday night as the Indians host SGWU.

**ELDORADO**

ELDORADO MINING AND REFINING LIMITED

## ELDORADO REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS ON CAMPUS, NOVEMBER 27th.

### Opportunities exist in the following fields:

#### Permanent Employment: Geologists

Mining Engineers

Mechanical Engineers

Electrical Engineers

#### Summer Employment:

Geologists (Post Grads, Undergrads)

Mining Engineers

Chemical Engineers

Metallurgical Engineers

Mechanical Engineers

Electrical Engineers

Commerce (3rd year)

Contact the Student Placement Office for interview times and further information.



**Kenny receives MVP****Gridders name award winners**

The Redmen football squad announced its individual awards earlier this week, and named Wade Kenny, a veteran of seven years in the SIFL as its "Most Valuable Player".

Kenny is the Redmen's hard-nosed defensive captain, who at 5'8" and 180 pounds, was

taking a crack at the CFL, to give the pro game a shot before entering a full-fledged dental career.

Former Redmen Peter Howlett, who was with the Montreal Alouettes this season, was on hand when Kenny was presented with the Students' Society Trophy, and said that he thought Kenny could make the grade. Howlett, the Redmen's MVP in 1966 described the "Wader" as a knowledgeable football player who doesn't back down from anyone on the field.

Kenny agreed that playing

Bender, and Jeff Ashpitz, were the only two Redmen to make the OQAA dream squad.



**SHAWNE LAWTON**  
Most Improved

rated as the team's best defensive player. His omission from the Canadian Press All Star team was termed an injustice by head coach Tom Mooney.

The "Wader", as he is called by his team mates has let it be known that he wouldn't mind



**WADE KENNY**  
MVP

In the pros would not be easy and said, "With my height I would have to be much faster to make it. I'll think about it this winter and keep myself in top condition."

Other members of the 1967 Redmen who copped awards were Sal Lovecchio — most sportsmanlike player; Cliff Moore — most valuable lineman; Peter Bender — outstanding rookie of the year; and Shawne Lawton — the most improved player.



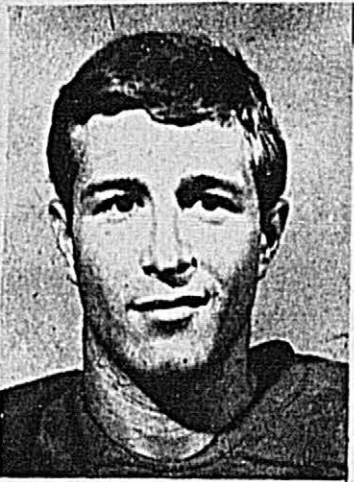
**CLIFF MOORE**  
Outstanding lineman



**SAL LOVECCHIO**  
Most Gentlemanly

Bender scored his team's first 24 points and dazzled the league with his speed.

Lovecchio played both ways this year while Cliff Moore was a tower of strength on the line and Lawton improved steadily throughout the year.



**PETER BENDER**  
Outstanding rookie

**Redmen 'poloists meet Blues for OQAA title**

The Redmen Waterpolo team stretched their record to eight wins and two losses Wednesday by outlasting Concordia "A" 12-9.

Glen Ruiter came out with a typical five goal evening to pace the Sons of Neptune to their third City league victory. Andy Heap and "Gabby" Zinner also contributed three points apiece. Morty Yalovski rounded out the Redmen scoring with a single.

Leading the Concordia attack was Seymour Banthillier with four markers. Ex-Redmen 'poloist Marcel Lachance came back to haunt the Red and White with a goal.

During the first quarter scoring was light with the home team coming out ahead by the slim margin of 2-1. By the end of the half the Redmen held the slim lead of 6-4. Six Redmen goals in the last half with five answering tallies by the visitors left the score at 12-9.

Last week the 'poloists handed Sir George another defeat, this time by the score of 15-10. On Saturday the Redmen visited St. Jean and presented the cadets with a 16-6 drowning.

Tomorrow the Redmen face their biggest test of the season when they meet Toronto in the annual home and home series for the Herschorn Trophy. Last year Toronto walked off with the trophy by the two game point total of 11-9.

Coach Fouad Kamal has said that the team is up for the game and reports no major injuries which might hamper his squad.

PAJ

**Indian dribblers entertain St. Joe's**

The Indian basketball team seeks to regain its winning ways as they entertain St. Joseph's Teachers College in a CIBL contest, at 7 pm tonight at the Currie Gymnasium.

The Tribe, still smarting from their upset loss to CMR, have been practicing to correct the poor shooting and weak defence that led to their downfall.

Coach Rumble has informed this reporter that Vinnie Lloyd, a major factor in the Tribe's championship of last year, has been practicing with the team and will probably play in tonight's game. Lloyd, a fine shooter, and proven ballplayer should certainly help the Indians.

In St. Joseph's, the Indians are facing a team they have already trounced, 83-41. Potentially a very fine team, the Tribe must duplicate this earlier victory if they are to remain in contention for the league title.

**Pansies declared touch titlists**

The Pansies have been temporarily awarded the Intramural touch football league championship after the Med 1 squad blew the whole bit Wednesday by failing to show up for the final game of the three team round robin tournament.

The whole Pansy delegation managed to fight their way up a snow slicked University Street, but only one member of the Med 1 team made it to Molson Stadium.

The extenuating circumstances surrounding Med 1's default will be looked into by the Student Intramural and Recreational Council, which will make a final ruling on the championship at their next meeting to be held on December 1.

**Rookie Coach Smith takes reins****Baker key to '68 Red ski squad**

by MIKE FULOP

The loss of four out of five members of last year's Redmen OQAA champion ski team makes the 1967-68 edition of the squad weaker but keener.

Darrel Smith, replacing Dr. John Corson as head coach will have to work feverishly with Max Pelt, the ski jump mentor to equal last year's record of winning everything in sight, including the OQAA title, the Schenley Trophy, and the McGill Winter Carnival championship.

**Bruneau serious loss**

The most serious loss to the team is that of Dave Bruneau the "Mr. Everything" of last year's squad who is now out west training with the Canadian National team. Another notable no longer on the scene is Nils Badenduck, but Neil Baker, rank-

ed number 2 in 1966 is returning from the "A" team.

Baker, a lanky third year Science student, is regarded as the key to the current schussers, as his personal history shows that he has won more than his share of races in the past. He has copped the Canadian Intercollegiate Slalom Championship as well as the Provincial ski laurels.

**Boelen returns**

Frank Boelen, a Redmen skier two years ago, has returned from the University of Utah and is rated a good chance to make the "A" team, while Robbie Bruneau has enrolled at McGill, possibly to ease the pain of his older brother's departure.

Members of the '66 "B" team like John Walker, Peter Owen, Richard Kavey, and Michael Gariepy will also be competing for the remaining Redmen berths.

Veteran George Jakimow will once again compete in the cross country events, while Jeff Feltner, an injury casualty last year will be on the hills for another attempt.

Any potential Redmen skier who has been overlooked by the coaching staff is invited to partake in dry land training every Tuesday and Thursday at 3:15 pm in the Currie Gym.

**THE FRENCH CANADA STUDIES PROGRAMME**

McGill University

Cordially invites you to attend its annual  
**FOUR O'CLOCK LECTURE SERIES**

on

**FRENCH CANADA IN NORTH-AMERICA:  
THE NEXT PHASE**

The second lecture  
will be given by

**PROFESSOR JACQUES PARIZEAU**

Economist — Université de Montréal

Former Chief Economic Adviser to the

Quebec Government

On Monday, 27th November, 1967

at 4:00 pm, in Room 219 of the

Stephen Leacock Building

Lectures are open to the public

For further information: call 844-6311, Ext. 1398



## Soc 210 counter-course

# Students create alternative to lecture system

"The lecture system is a drag"...

"It's impossible to learn anything unless you're personally taking an active part"...

"Sitting in a lecture-hall like a secretary taking dictation is not my idea of education"...

These are favorite complaints of university students — sitting over a cup of coffee after a boring class, it's great therapy to criticize the multiversity that subjects students to the mass lecture system without giving them a chance to improve it.

But a group of students who got tired of talking are finally trying to do something constructive.

Sociology 210 is one of those mass introductory courses familiar to all Arts students. Attracting a large proportion of the frivolous BA2 girls (it's a fairly easy course to pass), along with a few people who are genuinely interested in sociology, the course numbers about 800 students.

Faced with a huge enrolment, limited financial resources, and an unavoidably small teaching staff, the sociology Department had to find the "most efficient

by

KITTY HOFFMAN

way of dealing at the moment with this many students," as Professor H. Roseborough, one of the two faculty members in charge of the course, puts it. This "most efficient system" was found to be two TV lectures and one conference per week.

Most students, accustomed to memorizing teachers' words as gospel truth to be regurgitated on exams, find the course right up their alley. But each year, there have been a few idealistic souls who believe that there can't be real intellectual activity without discussion and confrontation of differing viewpoints.

In an effort to apply the psychological theory that motivation is a prerequisite to real learning, a group of Soc 210 veterans have this year organized a supplement to the course offered by the department. They call it a counter-course.

Led by Julius Majerczyk, a third-year sociology student who believes that learning must be an active process, the students have set up, under the auspices of the External Affairs department of the Students' Society, a program of small discussion groups.

A group of approximately 60 students, volunteers recruited from the course, meet in weekly groups of 6-8 to discuss topics arising out of the readings or lectures. The philosophy behind this is simple: Julius believes that a theory must be applied to something familiar before it can be comprehensible.

To understand the general principle of societal organization, it is necessary to realize that our society, too, works under a definite form of organization. The discussion groups are chaired by students who have taken the course, but the chairmen aim to have the discussion involve all the participants, not be 'led' by 'leaders'.

## How it works

Each week, different participants mimeograph a set of lecture notes, which are distributed to everyone taking part. Then students can pay attention to the lectures without worrying about "getting everything down", or even completely skip lectures if they want to. This is not recommended, however, as the program is intended as a supplement to the regular course, not an alternative to it.

In the beginning, the discussion groups had difficulty getting off the ground, since students accustomed to being 'led in discussion' were often not capable of expressing their own point of view without prodding. Most participants found that their viewpoints were changing, or at least evolving, through this constant encounter with varying opinions.

"At first I felt really stupid," said one girl, "the discussion was really over my head. But now I'm beginning to take more part in the discussion."

Julius sees this program as "a challenge to the faculty and administration, challenging the way they do things. We're trying to see if we can change things ourselves and then present the changes to the faculty".

Professor Roseborough doesn't see it quite that way, however. He thinks the counter-course is a "fine thing". But he views it as an example of a different, not necessarily better, way of learning. "People learn in the darndest ways," he feels, and it's impossible to say that one method is by definition better than another.

Roseborough himself is "not happy with the course at the moment," and he and Prof. W. Westley, the other faculty member in charge of the course, will be experimenting with it in the next few years.

At present, Roseborough visits each lecture hall once a week, after the TV broadcasts, to answer any questions students may have. He realizes that this is not satisfactory, since only those who have no class the next period are able to stay.

Julius sees unlimited possibilities for his present experiment. Possibly the system could be incorporated into the regular course, resulting in one lecture, one conference, and one discussion group per week. This would allow for greater flexibility within the course, since three different approaches increase the probability of getting the material across to a greater number of people. This need not be limited to Sociology, but could be expanded to include all social science courses.

At present, the problems inherent in small discussion groups are still being ironed out, and the discussion "leaders" meet periodically to compare notes and pass along points of technique. Just recently, it was decided that the groups would decide a week in advance a broad general topic to be covered the next week, to ensure some kind of discipline to the discussion. This topic, however, would be decided by the participants, and very loosely enforced.

## Power play at Le Centre

by DANNY FREEDMAN

Le Centre, a cultural centre in old Montreal dedicated to the total experience and electronic involvement along MacLuhanesque lines, this week staged a mini-opening which developed into a maxi-happening.

The prepared script called for a presentation of "Fortune and Men's Eyes", by Canadian author John Herbert, to be followed by a reception in the theatre foyer. However, artistic temperament being what it is, the audience of 300 people had to wait downstairs until 11:30 pm while the crew ran through what the management explained was a 'run-through' for three hours.

"Fortune" just recently completed a very successful nine-month run Off-Broadway, after being rejected in many Canadian cities. It is a brutal portrayal of the gay and not so gay life in prisons. Outwardly shocking, with an undercurrent of frustrated yet tender emotion, the play swings from sodomic rape, through drag show to final shock.

John Herbert, the writer, and Mitchell Nestor, director, have superbly recreated the ruthless life of a prison 'square john' who later becomes 'not-so-square'. However, Herbert's and Nestor's infantile behaviour on opening night causes one to wonder how they ever managed it.

## Off-stage drama

After learning that the opening of their play would not mark the "gala opening" of Le Centre, (it really takes place on December 6 with another play), and that local papers had billed the night's happening as a "mini-opening", the temperamental duo called upon a little-known Equity rule that allows the cast at least one run-through before performance. The cast, which had been performing together for over nine months, began the run-through at 9:30, followed by a lighting run through

and then a sound rehearsal. (The ultimate performance showed that it was entirely unnecessary. Excellence was a result of months of constant performance).

By then, and after many assurances of "only twenty minutes more" from the varied Centre personnel, the audience held an impromptu sit-in, with much of the tension-release issuing from the 'on the house' bar. The party

Herbert and Nestor, detaining them in a downstairs office, for almost two hours.

Both men can be blamed for the incident and even more for their refusal to compromise. Perhaps the Studio B of Le Centre was a little behind schedule. Perhaps Nestor had sent the stage plans in unnecessarily late. But those involved in Le Centre had been working for weeks trying to



A scene from the play, "Fortune and Men's Eyes", the first production at Le Centre, the cultural centre of old Montreal, at 453 St. François Xavier St.

atmosphere was occasionally broken by outbursts from Herbert or Nestor yelling "Are they all crazy? Get those people out of here," and "Get your hands off me".

Finally, Le Centre's artistic director, Jacques Languiand, decided that the time had come for his temperament to control the situation. Under his orders, four burly workmen all but kidnapped

create a stimulating forum for the new media. They did not want their plans and labour jeopardized by these "Americans".

"The play must go on" declared Languiand, and it finally did at 11:30. The final curtain was the scene of a standing ovation.

The opening of Le Centre will be the stimulus for a new type of theatre in Montreal.